# New House Plot, Kilmore Road, Drumnadrochit Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

March 2023 AOC 70723





# New House Plot, Kilmore Road, Drumnadrochit Archaeological Evaluation

**Data Structure Report** 

On Behalf of: Springfield Properties

Planning Reference: 22/04193/FUL

National Grid Reference (NGR) (approx.): NH 50870 29600

AOC Project No: 70723

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OASIS No. aocarcha1-514478

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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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#### Abstract

This report details the findings of an archaeological evaluation carried out prior to the construction of a new house at Kilmore Road, Drumnadrochit on behalf of Springfield Properties (Highland Council Planning Reference 22/04103/FUL). requirement arose as the site was located immediately south of a larger development where significant buried prehistoric archaeology had been found including a Neolithic structure, Bronze Age cist and round barrow.

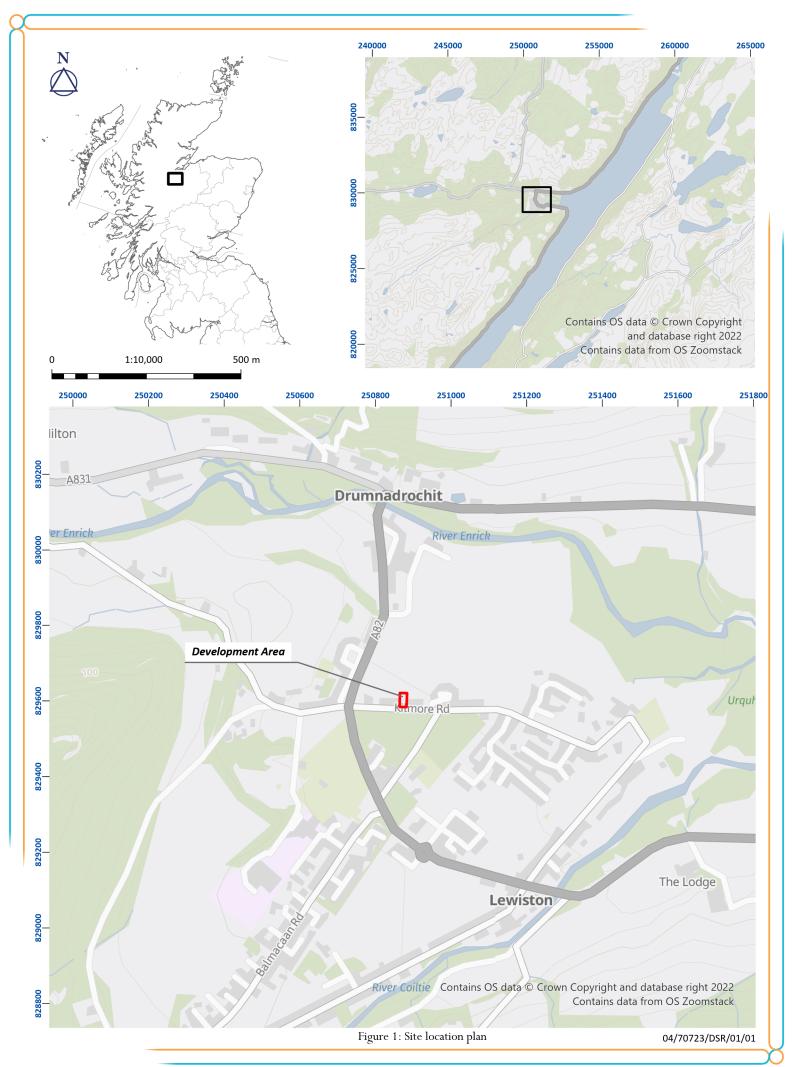
Fieldwork was carried out on 22<sup>nd</sup> February where five trenches were excavated and initially two prehistoric pits were located. The site was later revisited on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023 for inspection following full topsoil removal where two additional prehistoric pits were identified and recorded outside the original trench locations. Samples from the pits contained charcoal and burnt hazelnut shells. A small programme of post-excavation work will be recommended.

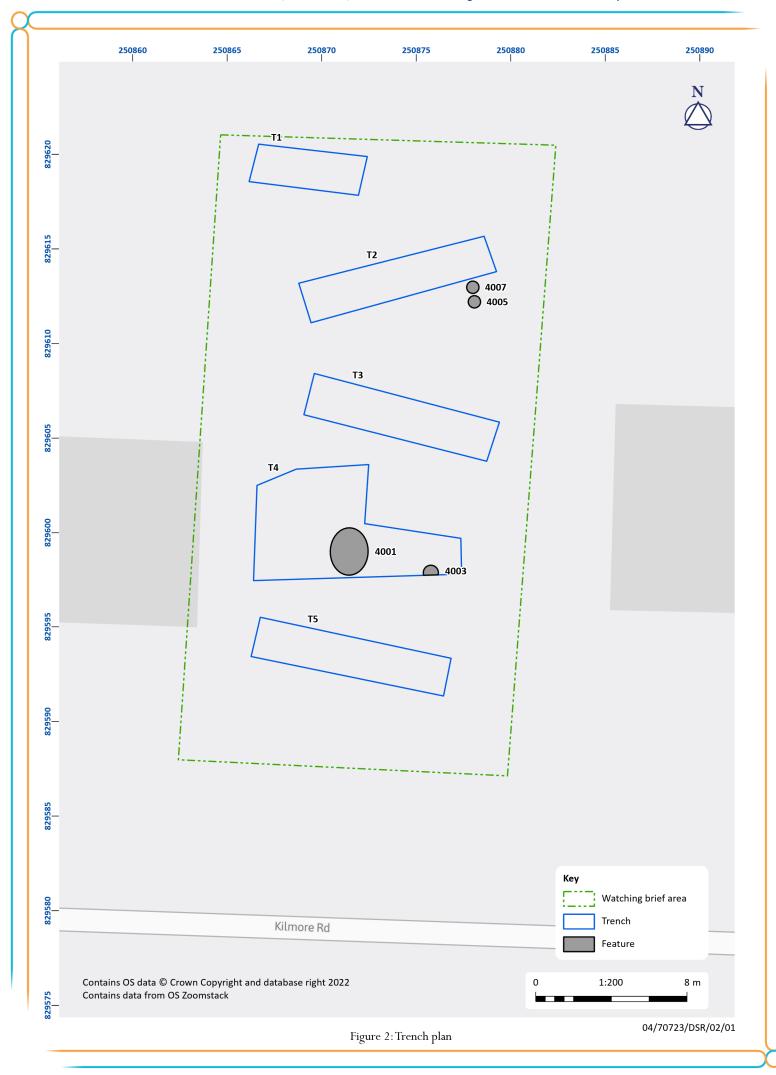
#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 A 10% archaeological evaluation was required with regard to a new house plot at Kilmore Road, Drumnadrochit (Planning Reference 22/04103/FUL). The requirement arose as the development site was located immediately south of a larger development where significant buried prehistoric archaeology had been found.
- 1.2 The site lies within the administrative jurisdiction of Highland Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the Historic Environment Team (HET), Highland Council. These works were required in accordance with *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (2011), to record the extent and significance of any archaeological remains present within the development area.
- 1.3 The objectives for the fieldwork had previously been set out in a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) (AOC 2023). Four archaeological features, prehistoric pits containing carbonised material, and a possible stone artefact, were identified during the fieldwork. A small programme of post-excavation work is required and no further fieldwork has been recommended.

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The development site is located at Kilmore Road, Drumnadrochit, on the east side of the A82 (NGR: NH 50870 29600) (**Figure 1**). It comprises part of a larger flat agricultural field located between two existing residential properties (**Plate 1**) at circa 26m AOD. Drumnadrochit lies at the head of Glenurquhart next to Urghuart Bay on the northwest shore of Loch Ness.
- 2.2 According to the British Geological Survey Index (BGS 2023), the site is underlain by sandstone, sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 359 to 385 million years ago in the Devonian Period and resulting from deposits laid down on the floodplains or the levees of a river. This is overlain by superficial deposits of clay, silt, sand, and gravel alluvium dating from the Quaternary Period up to 2 million years ago and resulting from deposits laid down in floodplains and levees of a river.
- 2.3 A desk-based assessment of the site was carried out in 2017 and identified no known assets within the development area (Littlewood 2017). Recent archaeological investigations at Drum Farm to the north of the development site have uncovered significant prehistoric remains, including a Neolithic structure and pit groups, a Bronze Age cist and remains of a possible round barrow, and metalworking features of potential Iron Age date (Watt 2022; Teufel and Robertson 2022). Archaeological investigations at Lewiston, c.300m to the southeast, had also uncovered a large number of Neolithic pit groups and six Early Bronze Age cist burials, with associated ceramics, a carved stone slab and a plano-convex flint knife (Peteranna 2015; Peteranna 2017; Williamson and Stirling 2019; Williamson, Stirling and Peteranna 2019). As such, there was significant potential for buried archaeological remains to survive on the site.





#### **OBJECTIVES** 3.0

- 3.1 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) (2014a) defines an archaeological evaluation as 'a limited programme of non-intrusive and/or intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site on land...field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their worth in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate'.
- 3.2 The aims of the archaeological works were:
  - i) To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the proposed development area
  - ii) To remove by hand any overburden in order to expose the archaeological deposits
  - iii) To excavate, sample and record any features or to propose arrangements for their safeguarding, where possible
  - iv) To sample deposits for post-excavation work, including environmental analysis and dating
  - To make recommendations for further measures necessary to mitigate the impact of the V) development
  - vi) To make recommendations for post-excavation work that will require completion to fulfill the archaeological planning condition



Plate 1: View northeast across site during evaluation

#### 4.0 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 An archaeological trial trenching evaluation of 10% of the proposed development site was required to evaluate the archaeological potential. Four trenches comprising 80m² were proposed to cover 10% of the development area (total 690m²). Following on from excavation of the first four trenches and additional fifth trench was excavated, and another trench was extended (**Figure 2**). This all equated to 45 linear metres using a 2m trenching bucket and a total area of 115m².
- 4.2 An archaeologist directed digging by a mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m-wide **straight-edged bucket** in order to establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site. All work was carried out in accordance with the (ClfA) *Code of Conduct* (2014b).
- 4.3 All features of archaeological significance were evaluated by hand in order to establish the date, nature, extent and state of preservation of the deposits. Archaeological features and deposits were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and section drawings were drawn at a scale of 1:10. All significant archaeological features were sampled, in the event post-excavation analysis is deemed necessary.
- 4.4 The location of all archaeological findspots and features and the area covered by the evaluation, were plotted using a Trimble GPS capable of centimetre accuracy. The archaeological monitoring was recorded using high resolution digital photography in order to record the process as well as any archaeological features or finds of interest.

#### 5.0 RESULTS

- 5.1 The archaeological evaluation was carried out on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2023. A total of five trenches, ranging in length from 5 -10m, were excavated across the development area (**Plates 6-11**). All trenches were excavated to the natural geology. Full details of the trench records can be seen in **Appendix 1**.
- 5.2 Trenches 1 3 and 5 were all void of archaeologically significant features with Trench 4 containing two prehistoric pits.
- 5.3 Following the discovery of archaeological evidence, the Highland Council Historic Environment Team Archaeologist was informed of the results and requested for a second inspection visit after topsoil clearance was completed. During the inspection visit on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023, two additional pit features were located and recorded in the northeast corner of the site.
- 5.4 Topsoil averaged 0.4m in depth and comprised mid brown clayey silt with 2% inclusions of gravel and cobbles. The underlying natural comprised compact mid orangey-brown cobbly gravelly sand with areas of lightly compacted pale yellow-brown coarse sand.
- 5.5 Four prehistoric pit features were identified and recorded (**Appendix 3**). Two pits, [4001] & [4003] (**Plates 2 & 3**), were located within Trench 4; and two pits, [4005] & [4007] (**Plate 4**), were located on the south side of Trench 2.

- 5.6 Two of the pits, [4001] & [4003], contained charcoal fragments and small amounts of burnt hazelnut shells. These pits were sampled for post-excavation analysis. Pits [4005] & [4007] also contained trace amounts of charcoal and hazelnut shell, they were heavily truncated and could not allow for effective samples to be retained.
- 5.7 One find was recorded, this being a single possible whetstone tool (SF01) (Plate 5), however this was recovered from within topsoil material during evaluation trenching and could not be stratigraphically associated with any archaeological features. The stone was recorded and retained.



Plate 2: North-facing-section of pit [4001]



Plate 3: North-northeast-facing-section of pit [4003]



Plate 4: Northeast-facing-section of pit [4003] (right) and north-facing-section of pit [4007] (left)



Plate 5: Working photograph of possible whetstone SF01

#### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The archaeological evaluation at Kilmore Road had successfully determined the survival of two prehistoric pit features. The subsequent inspection following topsoil stripping located the remains of two further truncated pit features. Initial interpretation suggests they may represent occupation of the site during the Neolithic period, on the basis of similar archaeological results on the site to the south.
- 6.2 All archaeological features have been fully recorded, with finds and samples recovered for postexcavation analysis. It is recommended that the post-excavation analysis of the samples and single artefact can be incorporated into the Drum Farm archaeological post-excavation programme.

#### 7.0 REFERENCES

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Plate 6: Post-excavation view of Trench 1 facing east-southeast



Plate 7: Post-excavation view of Trench 2 facing east-northeast



Plate 8: Post-excavation view of Trench 3 facing east-southeast



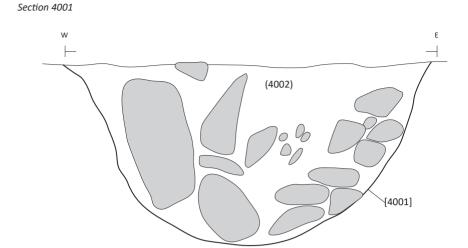
Plate 9: Post-excavation view of Trench 4 facing east, [4001] in centre next to ranging pole



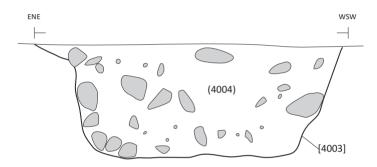
Plate 10: Post-excavation view of Trench 5 facing east-southeast



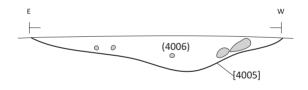
Plate 11: View over site after evaluation trenching facing southwest



#### Section 4003



#### Section 4005



#### Section 4007

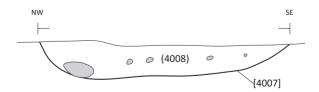








Figure 3: Section Drawings

04/70723/DSR/03/01

# **Appendix 1: Trench Register**

Trench No.	Depths (m)	Dimensions (m)	Area (m²)	Alignment	Description	Archaeology
1	(ESE) 0.35, (M) 0.45, (WNW) 0.4	(L) 5, (W) 2	10	WNW - ESE	Topsoil (4000): Mid brown clayey silt with gravel / cobble inclusions.  Subsoil (4009): Mid orange-brown compact cobbly gravelly sand with areas of lightly compact coarse pale yellow-brown sand.	None
2	(WSW) 0.35, (M) 0.45, (ENE) 0.4	(L) 10, (W) 2	20	WSW - ENE	Topsoil (4000): Mid brown clayey silt with gravel / cobble inclusions.  Subsoil (4009): Mid orange-brown compact cobbly gravelly sand with areas of lightly compact coarse pale yellow-brown sand.	None
3	(WNW - ESE) 0.35	(L) 10, (W) 2	20	WNW - ESE	Topsoil (4000): Mid brown clayey silt with gravel / cobble inclusions.  Subsoil (4009): Mid orange-brown compact cobbly gravelly sand with areas of lightly compact coarse pale yellow-brown sand.	None
4	(E - W) 0.35m	(L) 10, (W) 4.5 / Extended W Side	45	E - W	Topsoil (4000): Mid brown clayey silt with gravel / cobble inclusions.  Subsoil (4009): Mid orange-brown compact cobbly gravelly sand with areas of lightly compact coarse pale yellow-brown sand. Extended along west side to expose the extent of [4001].	[4001] & [4003] Prehistoric pits
5	(WNW) 0.45, (M) 0.4, (ESE) 0.5	(L) 10, (W) 2	20	WNW - ESE	Topsoil (4000): Mid brown clayey silt with gravel / cobble inclusions.  Subsoil (4009): Mid orange-brown compact cobbly gravelly sand with areas of lightly compact coarse pale yellow-brown sand.	None

# **Appendix 2: Photographic Register**

Photo No.	Subject	Direction Facing	Date
1	View across site from southwest corner during evaluation, Trench 5 in front	NE	22/02/2023
2	View northeast across site from southwest corner during evaluation, Trench 5 in front	NE	22/02/2023
3	Looking south-southeast over Trench 5, post- excavation	SSE	22/02/2023
4	Post-excavation of Trench 5	ESE	22/02/2023
5	Post-excavation of Trench 4	ESE	22/02/2023
6	Post-excavation of Trench 4, [4001] in centre in front of ranging pole	E	22/02/2023
7	Pre-excavation of [4001]	E	22/02/2023
8	Pre-excavation of [4003]	E	22/02/2023
9	Post-excavation of Trench 3	SE	22/02/2023
10	Post-excavation of Trench 3	ESE	22/02/2023
11	Post-excavation of Trench 2	SE	22/02/2023
12	Post-excavation of Trench 2	ENE	22/02/2023
13	Post-excavation of Trench 1	SSE	22/02/2023
14	Post-excavation of Trench 1	ESE	22/02/2023
15	View across site over Trenches 2-5 after evaluation	SW	22/02/2023
16	View across site over Trenches 2-5 after evaluation	SW	22/02/2023
17	View across site after evaluation	NE	22/02/2023
18	Pre-excavation of [4001]	NE	22/02/2023
19	North-facing-section of [4001]	S	22/02/2023
20	South-facing-section of [4001]	N	22/02/2023
21	View over [4001] after section through centre of feature	ENE	22/02/2023
22	North-northeast-facing-section of [4003]	SSW	22/02/2023
23	North-northeast-facing-section of [4003]	SW	22/02/2023
24	Northeast-facing-section of [4007] (front) and north-facing-section of [4005] (back)	SW	02/03/2023
25	Northeast-facing-section of [4007] (right) and north-facing-section of [4005] (left)	W	02/03/2023
26	Small Find 1, possible whetstone	-	02/03/2023
27	Small Find 1, possible whetstone	-	02/03/2023

# **Appendix 3: Context Register**

Context No.	Area	Context Type	Identity	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description/ Interpretation	Over	Cuts	Fill of	Under	Filled By
4000	All	Deposit	Deposit	-	-	-	Topsoil	All				
4001	T4	Cut	Pit	1.25	1.00	0.45	Cut of pit. Suboval large pit with steep sloping sides onto flat base (0.35m wide).		4009			4002
4002	T4	Fill		1.25	1.00	0.45	Fill of pit. Mid grey-brown gritty sandy silt with 40% small - large subangular stones (0.15 - 0.35m). Moderately compact with occasional small charcoal fragments. Prehistoric pit - unknown use.			4001	4000	
4003	T4	Cut	Pit	0.80	0.80	0.30	Cut of pit. Circular in plan, deep with steep sides and flat base.		4009			4004
4004	T4	Fill		0.80	0.80	0.30	Fill of pit. Mid grey-brown gritty sandy silt with 10- 15% small subangular stones and some small burnt hazelnut shells, charcoal fragments. Prehistoric pit - related to 4001, 4005 & 4007?			4003	4000	
4005	-	Cut	Pit	0.65	0.65	0.08	Cut of pit. Circular in plan, very shallow probably a truncated prehistoric pit. Located in NE corner of development area.		4009			4006
4006	-	Fill		0.65	0.65	0.08	Fill of pit. Dark grey-brown sandy soil with 2% small cobbles and gravel, rare small charcoal fragments.			4005	4000	
4007		Cut	Pit	0.65	0.65	0.08	Cut of pit. Circular in plan, very shallow probably a truncated prehistoric pit. Located in NE corner of development area.		4009			4008
4008	-	Fill		0.65	0.65	0.08	Fill of pit. Dark brown-black sandy silt with occasional small charcoal fragments and possible rare burnt hazelnut shells.			4007	4000	
4009	All	Deposit	Deposit	-	-	-	Natural				All	

# **Appendix 4: Sample Register**

Context no.	Туре	Volume (L)	No. bags	No. tubs	Comments
4002	SBS	10	-	1	Charcoal fragments & hazelnut shell
4004	SBS	10	-	1	Charcoal fragments & hazelnut shell

# **Appendix 5: Drawing Register**

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Description	Scale	Date
1	1	South-facing-section of [4001]	1:10	22/02/2023
2	1	North-northeast-facing-section of [4003]	1:10	22/02/2023
3	1	North-facing-section of [4005]	1:10	02/03/2023
4	1	Northeast-facing-section of [4007]	1:10	02/03/2023

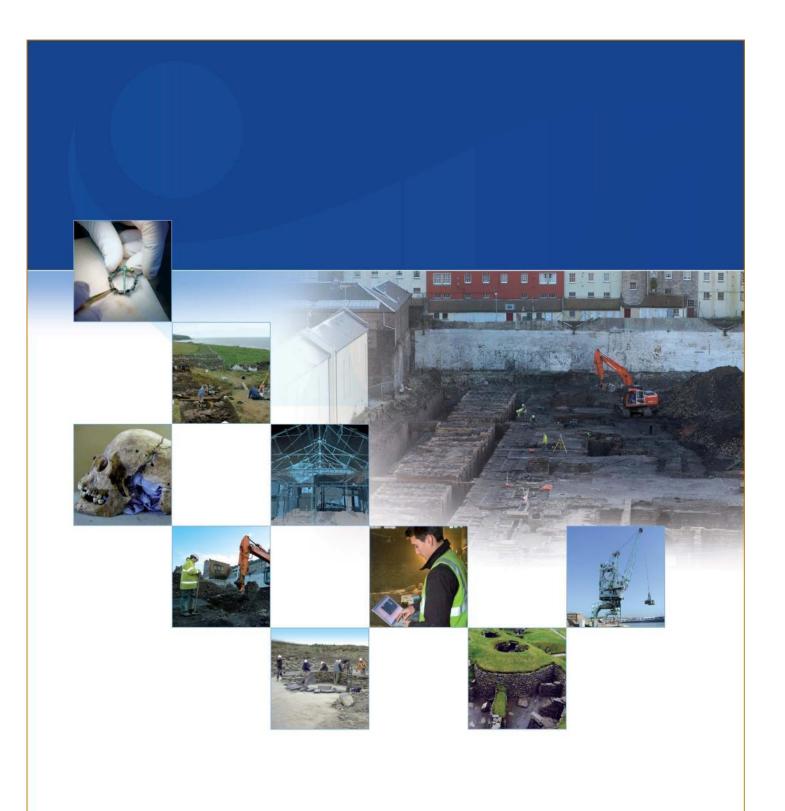
# **Appendix 6: Finds Register**

Find No.	Context no.	Material Type	Identity	Count	Weight	Description/Notes	Date
01	-	St	Whetstone	1	-	Possible whetstone recovered from topsoil (4000).	22/02/2023

# **Appendix 7: OASIS Summary**

# Summary for aocarcha1-514478

OASIS ID (UID)  aocarcha1-514478  Project Name  Evaluation at Kilmore Rd, Drumnadrochit  Sitename  Kilmore Rd, Drumnadrochit  Reason For Investigation  Location  Kilmore Rd, Drumnadrochit  NGR: NH 50870 29600  LL: 57.33246452816789, -4.47892534275858  12 Fig: 250870,829600  Administrative Areas  Parish: Urquhart and Glenmoriston  District: Highland  Country: Scotland  Project Methodology  An archaeological trial trenching evaluation of 10% of the development site was required to evaluate the archaeolog Four trenches comprising 80m² were proposed to cover 10 development area (total 690m2). Following on from the first trenches and additional fifth trench was opened at the requisite archaeologist. This all equated to 45 linear metres of trenching bucket and a total area of 115m2.  Project Results  Fieldwork was carried out on 22nd February where five treexcavated and initially two prehistoric pits were located. The site of the country is the country of the development area of 115m2.	
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later revisited on 2nd March 2023 for inspection following removal where two additional prehistoric pits were found original trench locations. Samples from the pits contained burnt hazelnut shells. No further archaeological work is re-	he site was full topsoil out with of the charcoal and
Funder Private or public corporation Springfield Properties	
Person Responsible for Patrick, Rowan work	
HER Identifiers	
DES description	
NGR NH 50870 29600	





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