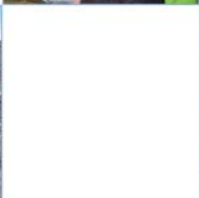
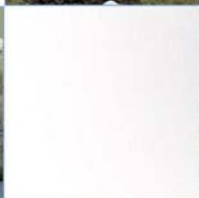
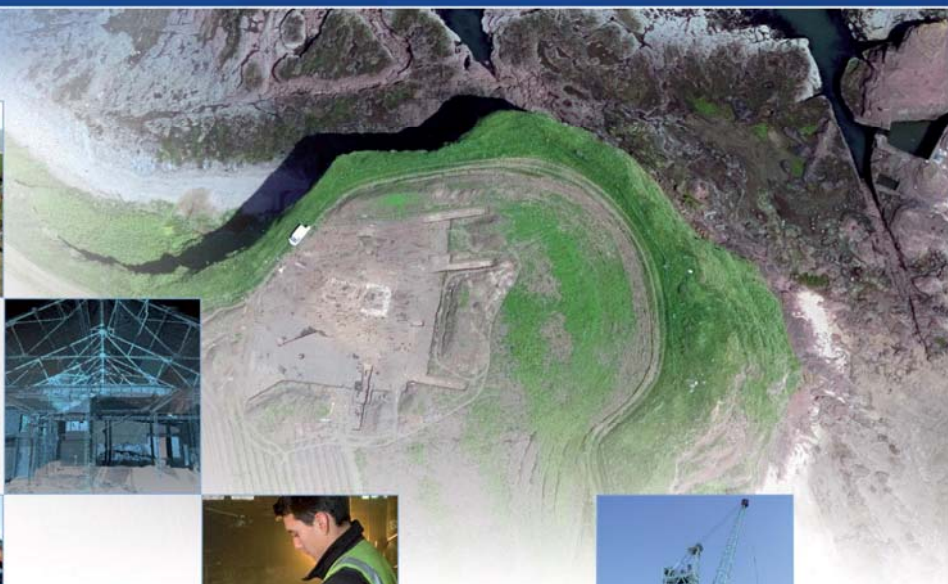


# Stirling Audi Workshop, Stirling: Archaeological Evaluation and Metal Detecting Survey Data Structure Report

AOC 23052  
3<sup>rd</sup> June 2016



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION



## Contents

	Page
List of figures .....	2
List of plates.....	2
List of appendices .....	2
1 INTRODUCTION.....	4
1.1 Development Background.....	4
1.2 Site Location.....	4
1.3 Archaeological Background.....	4
2 OBJECTIVES .....	4
3 METHODOLOGY .....	5
4 RESULTS .....	5
4.1 Metal Detecting Survey.....	5
4.2 Archaeological Evaluation.....	6
5 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS .....	6
6 REFERENCES .....	6
APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS .....	8
APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD .....	8
APPENDIX 3: <i>'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND'</i> (DES) REPORT.....	9

## List of figures

Figure 1: Site location plan

Figure 2: Trench location plan

## List of plates

Plate 1: General view of development area from the N

Plate 2: General view of Trench 1

## List of appendices

Appendix 1: Trench Descriptions

Appendix 2: Photographic Record

Appendix 3: *'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland'* Entry

## Summary

---

*This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation and metal detecting survey undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group prior to the development of an Audi Workshop (Planning Application No. 14/00222/FUL) at Plot 12, Craig Leith Road, Stirling (NGR: NS 81366 88189).*

*The evaluation involved the excavation of a single linear trench over the probable location of an undated ditch feature recorded on aerial photographs from the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. As the site is within the Battle of Bannockburn site it was hoped that artefacts from the battle may have been found within the ditch. The evaluation trench did not locate this feature or reveal any other significant archaeology.*

*The metal detecting survey also recovered no significant artefacts and only modern debris was detected.*

---

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Development Background

1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Taylor Design Architects Ltd on behalf of their client in respect to a proposed development of an Audi Workshop at Plot 12, Craig Leith Road, Stirling (Planning Ref. No. 14/00222/FUL). The evaluation and metal detecting survey were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2014) and *Scottish Government Planning and Archaeology* (2/2011). The works were designed to meet the requirements of Mr Murray Cook, Archaeology Officer and advisor to Stirling Council.

### 1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The proposed development is located at Plot 12, Craig Leith Road, Stirling NGR: NS 81366 88189 (see Figure 1). The current development area is currently wasteland bounded by roads, fence lines and buildings.

### 1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 Currently the site consists of an area of waste ground, identified as Plot 12 of a twenty-five plot business park on Craig Leith Road, Stirling. The site is located at NGR NS 80685 92235 and covers an area some 6,235 m<sup>2</sup>. Plot 11 to the east of the development area is an Imex Business Spaces development whilst Plot 13 to the west is as yet undeveloped. To the south Plot 12 backs on to established arable fields and to the north on the opposite side of Craig Leith Road is Plot 18 which is also undeveloped.

1.3.2 The development area falls within the area demarcated as the 'Battle of Bannockburn' as designated by Historic Scotland in their Inventory of Historic Battlefields in Scotland. This part of the battlefield lies to the west of the edge of the English army overnight camp, beyond the Pelstream Burn. The development area falls within an area that may have seen hand to hand fighting as the English troops retreated towards Stirling Castle. As such the development area may contain artefacts associated with the battle. An old ditch crossing the northeast corner of the development area, visible in aerial photographs from the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, may date to this period or earlier and as such may also contain artefacts associated with the battle.

1.3.3 Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland does list any known sites as existing within the site boundaries or the immediate locale. The closest sites listed are primarily associated with coal mining such as the Polmaise Colliery (NMRS No. NS89SW 44).

## 2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The proposed objectives of the Evaluation and Metal Detecting Survey were to:

- i) to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area through targeted evaluation trenching;
- ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material in situ, should significant archaeological remains be encountered;

### 3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The metal detector survey was undertaken using a Whites M1 metal detector (primary detector and smaller unit for detailed location). The metal detecting area was walked in transects no greater than 2 m wide. This allowed for a degree of overlap between transects ensuring ground was not missed. The transects were marked out using ranging poles prior to the survey beginning. Find locations were to be marked and surveyed by a GPS to allow accurate plotting of find densities and artefact types.
- 3.2 The archaeological evaluation was conducted using an 8 tonne tracked excavator utilising a smooth bladed ditching bucket. Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist and according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures, and as per the methodology within the *Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2015).

### 4 RESULTS

#### 4.1 Metal Detecting Survey

- 4.1.1 The metal detecting survey was conducted on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2015. Detecting conditions were good and full coverage of the area was achieved. The development area appears to have been waste ground for some time (Plate 1 )and had previously contained large amounts of vegetation and contains some areas of made ground and underground services. The ground was contaminated with wire, nails, tin cans, ring pulls and other detritus. All finds were modern and were not recovered.



Plate 1 - General view of development area from the N

## 4.2 Archaeological Evaluation

- 4.2.1 The archaeological evaluation was conducted on the 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2016. The workshop construction had almost been completed upon arrival on site with the areas to be evaluated at the N and NE edge of site left without tarmac. A single 15 m long trench was excavated through an area in the NE corner, encountering modern type 1 sitting upon a geogrid that overlay the 0.2 m thick former dark brown clayey topsoil (Figure 2; Plate 2). This in turn overlay 0.17 m of made ground consisting of grey and orange clay that directly overlay the natural orange clay subsoil.



Plate 2 - General view of Trench 1

## 5 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The development area has been wasteland for some time with the evaluation trench noting that it has previously been stripped and then dumped on by activity relating to the Craigleith Road construction and associated services. Unfortunately, no evidence of the ditch was found and no battlefield evidence was uncovered relating to the Battle of Bannockburn.
- 5.2 No further archaeological works are required within the development area. This recommendation will require the approval of Dr. Murray Cook, Archaeology Officer for Stirling Council.

## 6 REFERENCES

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy, 2014*

Scottish Government 2011 *Planning & Archaeology, 2/2011*



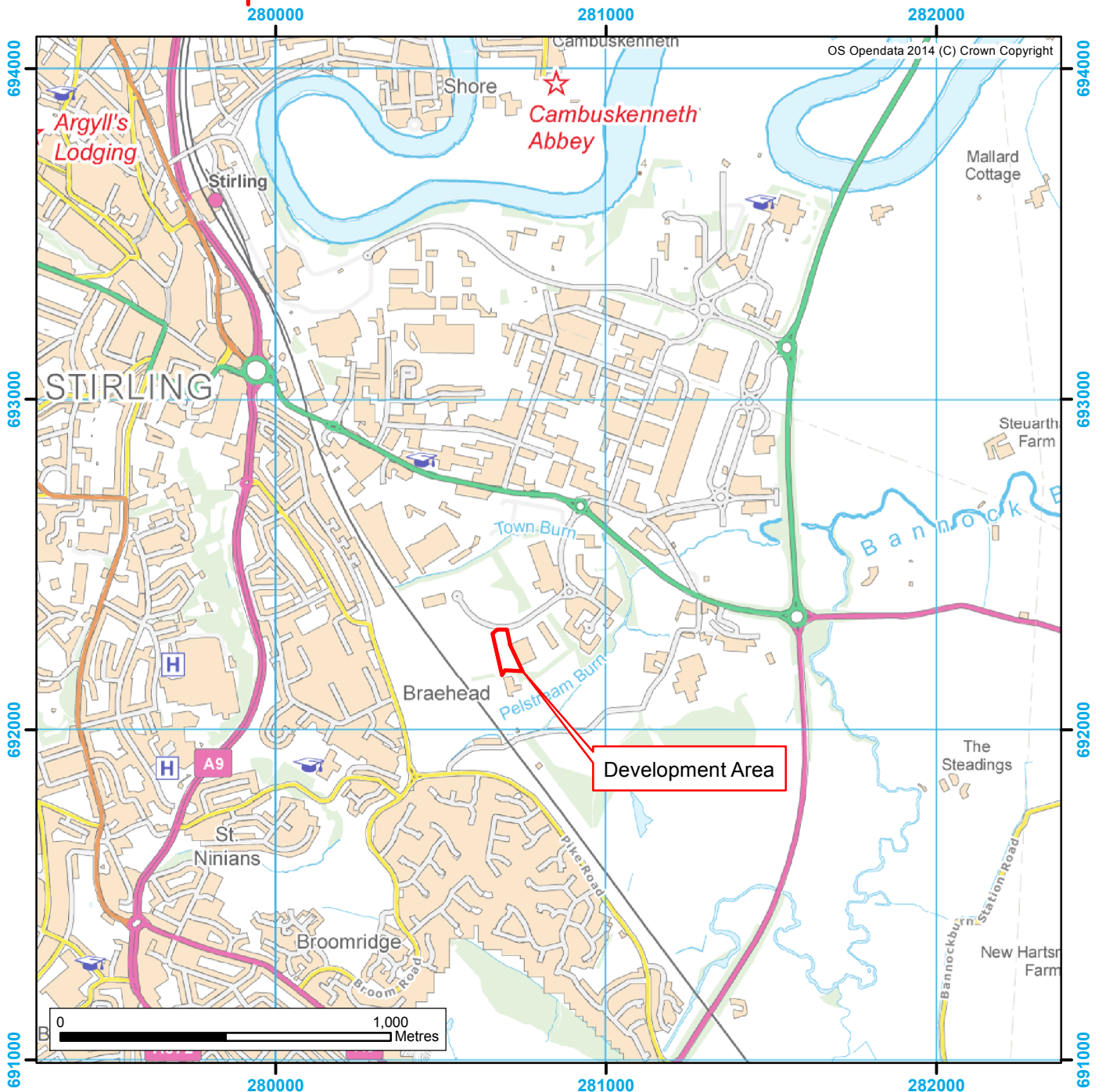
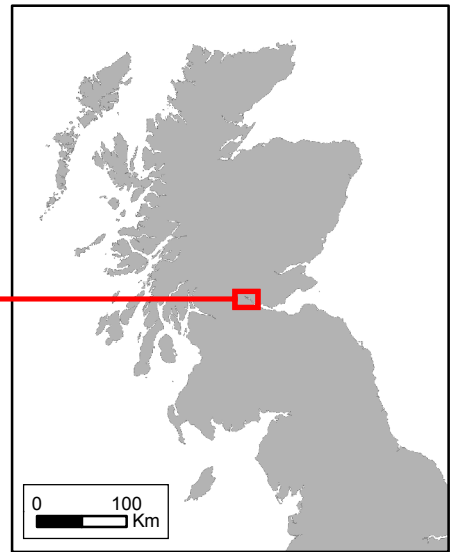
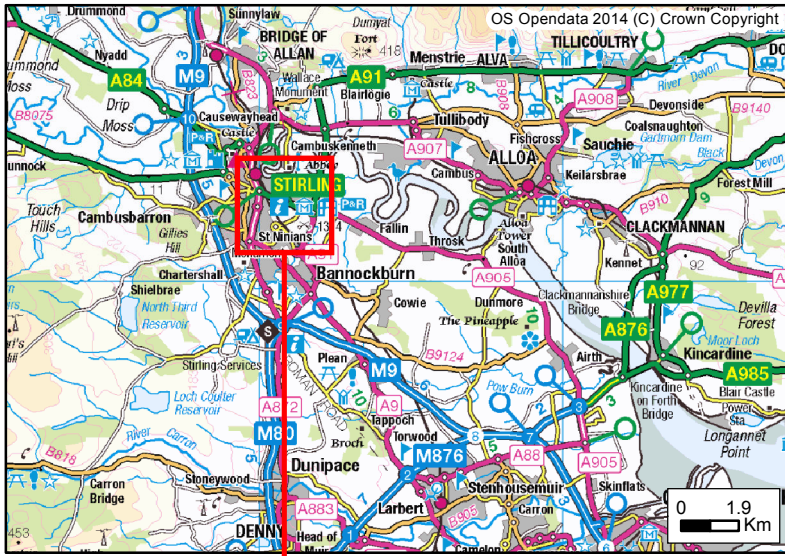

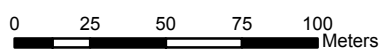


Figure 1: Site Location Plan



Figure 2: Trench Location Plan

<b>Project No.:</b>	23052	 (c) AOC Archaeology 2016
<b>Date:</b>	08.06.2016	
<b>Scale at A4:</b>	1:2,500	



Cartographic data derived from OS OpenData, Crown Copyright

# **Stirling Audi Workshop, Stirling: Archaeological Evaluation and Metal Detecting Survey Data Structure Report**

## **Section 2: Appendices**

## APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

### Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	15 m by 1.8 m
<i>Total Area</i>	27 m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N to S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Type 1 stone – 0.35 m; Imported topsoil – dark brown clay loam with occasional modern rubbish – 0.2 m; Made ground – mixture of orange and grey clay – 0.2 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Edge of sewage cut at 3.1 m. Modern cut at 5.2 m to 7.1 m. Plastic ducts at 8.5 m. Service track filled with type 1 at 11 m.
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Orange clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

## APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

### Metal Detecting Survey

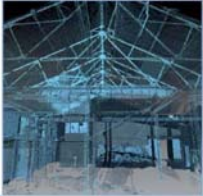
Frame	Description	From	Date
1-10	General shots of the development area	Various	25/09/15
11	Selection of modern finds (not recovered)	-	25/09/15

### Evaluation

Frame	Description	From	Date
1-2	General views of site	Various	2/6/16
3	Location of evaluation trench	NW	2/6/16
4-5	Views of soil make-up and geogrid at back of the site	Various	2/6/16
6	Post-ex view of Trench 1	S	2/6/16
7	Post-ex view of Trench 1	N	2/6/16

**APPENDIX 3: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' (DES) REPORT**

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Stirling Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Stirling Audi Workshop, Stirling
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	AOC 23052
<b>PARISH:</b>	St Ninians
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Yvonne Robertson
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Archaeological Evaluation and Metal Detecting Survey
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> century Battlefield
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NS 80685 92235
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> September 2015; 2 <sup>nd</sup> June 2016
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> September 2015; 2 <sup>nd</sup> June 2016
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)</b>	<p>An archaeological evaluation and metal detecting survey was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group prior to the development of an Audi Workshop (Planning Application No. 14/00222/FUL) at Plot 12, Craig Leith Road, Stirling (NGR: NS 81366 88189).</p> <p>The evaluation involved the excavation of a single linear trench over the probable location of an undated ditch feature recorded on aerial photographs from the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. As the site is within the Battle of Bannockburn site it was hoped that artefacts from the battle may have been found within the ditch. The evaluation trench did not locate this feature or reveal any other significant archaeology.</p> <p>The metal detecting survey also recovered no significant artefacts and only modern debris was detected.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	N/A
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Taylor Design Architects Ltd.
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group; Edgefield Road Industrial Estate; Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	admin@aocarchaeology.com
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b>	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY  
tel: 0131 440 3593 | fax: 0131 440 3422 | e-mail: [edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com](mailto:edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com)

[www.aocarchaeology.com](http://www.aocarchaeology.com)