

**Carberry Road, Musselburgh, East Lothian:
Archaeological Evaluation**

Data Structure Report

by Alan Matthews

issued 29th June 2007



Rathmell

Archaeology Ltd

Quality Assurance

This report covers works which have been undertaken in keeping with the issued brief as modified by the agreed programme of works. The report has been prepared in keeping with the guidance of Rathmell Archaeology Limited on the preparation of reports. All works reported on within this document have been undertaken in keeping with the Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed Date

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

Checked Date

Copyright Rathmell Archaeology Limited. All rights reserved.

No part of this report may be copied or reproduced by any means without prior written permission from Rathmell Archaeology Limited. If you have received this report in error, please destroy all copies in your possession or control and notify Rathmell Archaeology Limited.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the commissioning party and unless otherwise agreed in writing by Rathmell Archaeology Limited, no other party may use, make use of or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by Rathmell Archaeology Limited for any use of this report, other than the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided.

Opinions and information provided in the report are on the basis of Rathmell Archaeology Limited using due skill, care and diligence in preparation of the same and no explicit warranty is provided as to their accuracy. It should be noted and it is expressly stated that no independent verification of any of the documents or information supplied to Rathmell Archaeology Limited has been made.

Contents

1 Overview	3	
2 Project Works	3	
3 Findings: Desktop Study	3	
4 Findings: Trenches	5	
5 Discussion	5	
6 Recommendations	5	
7 Conclusion	7	
8 References	7	
Appendix 1 - Trench Details	8	
Appendix 2 – Registers	9	
Appendix 3 - Discovery & Excavation in Scotland	10	
Contact Details	11	
<i>Figures</i>		
Fig. 1a to b	Historical maps and Trench Locations	4
Fig. 2a to f	Site Images, Radial Trenches	6

1 Overview

- 1.1 This Data Structure Report presents the findings of archaeological investigative works required by Whitbread Group PLC in respect of a forthcoming construction of a travel lodge on land adjacent to the existing Premier Travel Inn, Carberry Road, Musselburgh, East Lothian. The archaeological works are designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within their development area. The area concerned consists of landscaped ground and a car park extending to roughly 0.035ha.
- 1.2 The findings presented below inform on the character of any archaeologically significant features within the development area. A consideration of the appropriateness of post-excavation analytical works is also contained below. The character of such further stages of work will need to be agreed with East Lothian Council and the East Lothian Heritage Officer.
- 1.3 The area concerned is currently landscaped ground and car park area extending to roughly 0.035ha. Prior to the commencement of the evaluation the area had been stripped of tarmac and delineated with fencing.
- 1.4 Rathmell Archaeology Ltd was appointed by Whitbread Group PLC to act with regard to archaeological matters. Prior to the commencement of works a Written Scheme of Investigation was agreed with East Lothian Council which defined the extent of works to be undertaken.

2 Project Works

- 2.1 The programme of works commenced with an archaeological investigation through machine cut trenches. These comprised three trenches (Figure 1b) each of at least 6m in length and 1m wide. These were designed to cover a representative sample of the development area and expose no less than 5%.
- 2.2 Three trenches were opened; topsoil or landscaped surface removed, and reduced to the level of natural subsoil. Given the sometimes uncertain taphonomy of natural soils in this region natural deposits were typically further reduced by 500mm in order to make certain of the geology of the site.
- 2.3 These works were undertaken in keeping with the submitted Written Scheme of Investigation, the on-site works took place on the 27th June 2007.
- 2.4 All works were conducted in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

3 Findings: Desktop Study

- 3.1 The development area is within a landscape rich in prehistoric and Roman cropmark features which extend south from Inveresk and are bisected by Carberry Road. While the previously identified extent of these features does not continue as far south as the development area the likelihood is that this activity did incorporate the ground under study.
- 3.2 The recent review of the archaeologically sensitive area attached to Inveresk shows that the development lies comfortably out with this sensitive area, with the new build some 350m from the nearest known feature (and 300m from the buffered sensitive area). However due to the proximity of these sites there is a hazard that archaeological features of this character extend into the development area.
- 3.2 The potential archaeology on the site is affected by developments in modern times and within the recent historical past. The development area is within the immediate grounds of Sweethope House (Figure 1a) which, according to its Listing '*formerly served as a market*



Figure 1a: First Edition Ordnance Survey Showing Area of Site

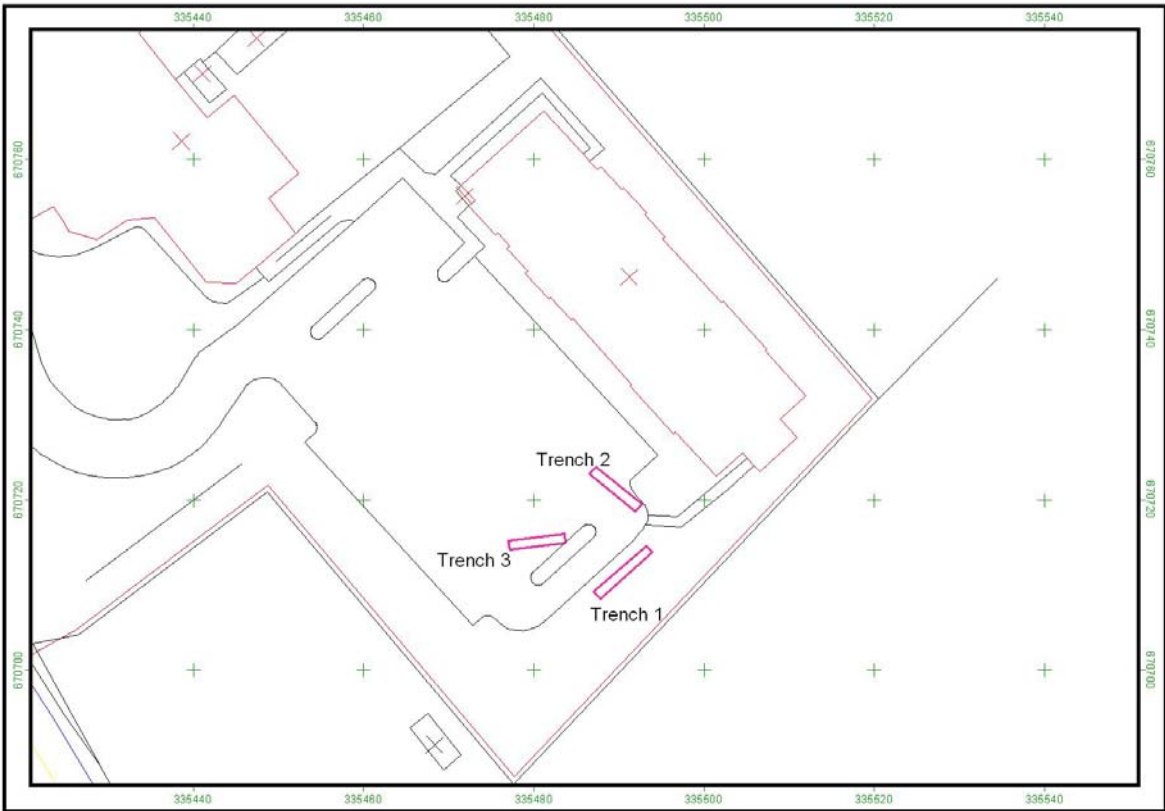


Figure 1b: Site plan showing Trench Locations

garden of some note. The estate covered 144 acres, with 100 employees, and was run by the Scarlett family; it was still operating as a market garden in the 1950s'. This would suggest that the ground is likely to have been intensively cultivated (to the detriment of any archaeology).

- 3.3 Finally, and perhaps most significantly, there is the acknowledged destructive process in forming the existing car park and associated services (Figure 2a). It would appear from a brief examination of the site that the area has been landscaped for the construction of the car park. Normal procedure would be to reduce the ground by stripping the topsoil and levelling. This could potentially destroy any archaeology surviving within the area.

4 Findings: Trenches

- 4.1 All three trenches exhibited a fairly common stratigraphic sequence: A landscaped surface deposit came down directly onto natural soils (Figure 2d). The natural subsoil varied slightly over the area of the site large bands of natural clay alternated with a loose sand and gravel. Due to the potential for re-deposition of natural soils when apparently natural subsoil was identified as being free of archaeology it was excavated to a further depth of 500mm to make certain of the absence of archaeology. All trenches were reduced to the level of the natural subsoil.
- 4.2 The only feature, of any kind, found on the site was a modern trench containing a plastic pipe for electrical services in the eastern end of Trench 3 (Figure 2f). These services supplied the overhead lighting for the car park.
- 4.3 No features or finds were recovered during the course of the excavation. All three Trenches were cleaned, examined and recording according to the terms of the Written Scheme of Investigation.

5 Discussion

- 5.1 No archaeological features were noted within any of the Trenches. The only feature noted on site was the service track which was contemporary with the construction of the car park. Indeed profile of the development area seems entirely due to the construction of the car park, which was removed prior to this evaluation.
- 5.2 The topsoil, which existed at the top level of Trench 1 and around the periphery of the development area, was of a uniform consistency with no inclusions or disturbance. This would be consistent with imported topsoil as part of a landscaping project. Elsewhere on site, in the area covered by Trenches 2 and 3 (Figure 2d), the surface level was imported hardcore which had formed the base of the car park surface. In both cases the natural subsoil was immediately beneath these deposits.
- 5.3 It would seem safe to interpret that the entire development area had been stripped to the natural subsoil prior to the construction of the car park. This would be consistent with that type of construction. The entire area was likely reduced and flattened to at least 400mm below the level of the car park removing the original topsoil and probably a portion of the subsoil. The likelihood of archaeology surviving anywhere within the development area is remote in the extreme.
- 5.4 No archaeological features were uncovered anywhere on site and no finds were recovered.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 The archaeological works failed to identify any features of archaeological significance. Consequently, we recommend that there are no grounds to consider archaeology at risk from this development. Hence we consider that no further archaeological mitigation works are necessary in the event that planning consent is granted for this development.



Figure 2a: Site pre-excitation



Figure 2b: Site post-excitation



Figure 2c: Site post-excitation



Figure 2d: Trench 1



Figure 2e: Trench 2



Figure 2f: Trench 3

- 6.2 The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rests with the East Lothian Heritage Officer and East Lothian Council. Confirmation that the above recommendations are acceptable should be sought from these bodies.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken required by Whitbread Group PLC in respect of a forthcoming construction of a travel lodge on land adjacent to the existing Premier Travel Inn, Carberry Road, Musselburgh, East Lothian. The archaeological works are designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within their development area. The area concerned is currently a landscaped ground and car park areas extending to roughly 0.035ha.
- 7.2 Three Trenches were opened, which were intended to examine no less than 5% of the development area. All trenches and test pits exhibited a fairly common stratigraphic sequence with a modern deposition of topsoil or hardcore, overlying a varying natural gravel and clay subsoil.
- 7.3 No archaeological significant features were recorded during the archaeological works.

8 References

- 8.1 *Documentary*
- | | | |
|--------------|------|---|
| SODev | 1994 | <i>National Planning Policy Guideline 5, Archaeology and planning</i> , Scottish Office Development Department. |
| SOEnv | 1994 | <i>Planning Advice Note 42, Archaeology</i> , Scottish Office Environmental Department. |
| Bishop, M.C. | 2002 | <i>Roman Inveresk, Past Present and Future</i> , The Armatvra Press. |
- 8.2 *Cartographic*
- | | | |
|------|-----------------|---|
| 1849 | Ordnance Survey | Edinburghshire, 1 st edition map 1:10560 |
| 1909 | Ordnance Survey | Edinburghshire, 1:10560 |

Appendix 1: Trench Details

Within this appendix a standardised set of data pertaining to the evaluation trenches is presented.

All measurement distances quoted along the trench measure based on the quoted orientation of the trench. See Figure 4 for trench locations.

Trench 1

Orientation:	North-east to south-west
Size:	1m by 7.8m (7.8m ²)
Topsoil depth:	350mm to 400mm
Subsoil character	Directly beneath the surviving skin of topsoil (001) there is three bands of natural subsoil. At the northern end of the trench the subsoil is light grey clay (003). For the majority of the trench the subsoil is sandy gravel (002). At the southern end of the trench the subsoil changes to dark brown clay (004).
Modern features:	None
Significant features:	None
Artefacts:	None

Trench 2

Orientation:	North-west to south-east
Size:	1m by 6.6m (6.6m ²)
Topsoil depth:	0mm
Subsoil character:	There is no topsoil remaining around this trench. The surface level is 400mm of type one hardcore. Directly beneath this surface is sandy gravel subsoil (002) At the southern end of the trench the subsoil changed after a depth of approx 500mm to light grey clay (003).
Modern features:	None
Significant features:	None
Artefacts:	None

Trench 3

Orientation:	East to west
Size:	1m by 6.7m (6.7m ²)
Topsoil depth	0mm
Subsoil character:	There is no topsoil remaining around this trench. The surface level is 400mm of type one hardcore. Directly beneath this surface is sandy gravel subsoil (002).
Modern features:	At the eastern end of the trench a service track has been excavated for a plastic pipe. This track has been back filled with fine gravel and re-deposited natural.
Significant features:	None

Artefacts: None.

Appendix 2: Registers

Context Register

No.	Trench/Area	Interpretation	Description
001	Trench 1	Topsoil	Dark Brown to Black imported topsoil. Uniform consistency throughout depth. A few plants and roots. Very humic.
002	Whole site	Natural Sand and Gravel	Orange brown very sandy gravel. Small to mid rounded stones. Loose consistency, no inclusions.
003	Whole site	Light Grey Natural Clay	Light grey natural clay. Mottled light grey. Some small stones and roots. No inclusions.
004	Whole site	Red-Brown Natural Clay	Dark red-brown to brown clay. Small infrequent stones. No inclusions
005	Whole site	Red Hardcore Levelling	Standard type one hardcore.

Photographic Register

Image	Description	From	Date
1	Trench 1 – Post ex	SW	30/5/07
2	Trench 1 – Post ex	SW	30/5/07
3	Trench 2 – Post ex	SE	30/5/07
4	Trench 2 – Post ex	SE	30/5/07
5	Trench 3 – Post ex	E	30/5/07
6	Trench 3 – Post ex	E	30/5/07
7	General Site – Post ex	NE	30/5/07
8	General Site – Post ex	NE	30/5/07
9	General Site – Post ex	SE	30/5/07
10	General Site – Post ex	SE	30/5/07
11	General Site – Post ex	W	30/5/07
12	General Site – Post ex	W	30/5/07

Drawing Register

Sheet	No.	Trench/Area	Title	Scale	Date	Author
1	1	1	Plan of Trench 1	1:50	AM	27/6/07
1	2	1	NW-facing section Trench 1	1:50	AM	27/6/07

1	3	2	Plan of Trench 2	1:50	AM	27/6/07
1	4	2	SW-facing section Trench 2	1:50	AM	27/6/07
2	5	3	Plan of Trench 3	1:50	AM	27/6/07
2	6	3	S-facing section Trench 3	1:50	AM	27/6/07
2	7	Site	Sketch plan of site	Not to Scale	AM	27/6/07

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Carberry Road
PARISH:	Inveresk
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Matthews
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 355 707
START DATE (this season)	27 th June 2007
END DATE (this season)	27 th June 2007
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken required by Whitbread Group PLC in respect of a forthcoming construction of a travel lodge on land adjacent to the existing Premier Travel Inn, Carberry Road, Musselburgh, East Lothian. Three Trenches were opened. No archaeological significant features were recorded during the archaeological works.
PROJECT CODE:	06086
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Whitbread Group PLC
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	10 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to East Lothian Heritage Officer and archive to National Monuments Record of Scotland.

Contact Details

Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at its Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

10 Ashgrove Workshops
Kilwinning
Ayrshire
KA13 6PU

www.rathmell-arch.co.uk

t.: 01294 542848
m.: 07817 334907

f.: 01294 542849
e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

The East Lothian Heritage Officer can be contacted at their office or through the web:

Heritage Officer

East Lothian Council
John Muir House
Haddington
EH41 3HA

www.eastlothian.gov.uk

t.: 01620 827158

f.: 01620 827158
e.: bsimpson1@eastlothian.gov.uk

End of Document