

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



Newcraighall South, Edinburgh

Data Structure Report

Project 3967 Metal Detecting Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation

Project 4288 Archaeological Excavation of Colliery buildings

Project 4292 Stage 2: Northern part of development area Archaeological strip map and record

Project 4388: Stage 3: Southern part of development area Archaeological Monitoring

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On behalf of: Avant Homes (formerly Bett Homes)

NGR: NT 323 718

Project Number: 3967, 4288, 4292

Report by: Alan Hunter Blair and Bob Will

Illustrations: Alan Hunter Blair, Diarmuid O Connor and Gillan McSwan

Project Manager: Bob Will

DRAFT 08/07/16	Bob Will Project Manager	FINAL 16/12/16	John Atkinson Managing Director
			

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GUARD Archaeology Limited
52 Elderpark Workspace
100 Elderpark Street
Glasgow
G51 3TR

Tel: 0141 445 8800
Fax: 0141 445 3222
email: info@guard-archaeology.co.uk



www.guard-archaeology.co.uk

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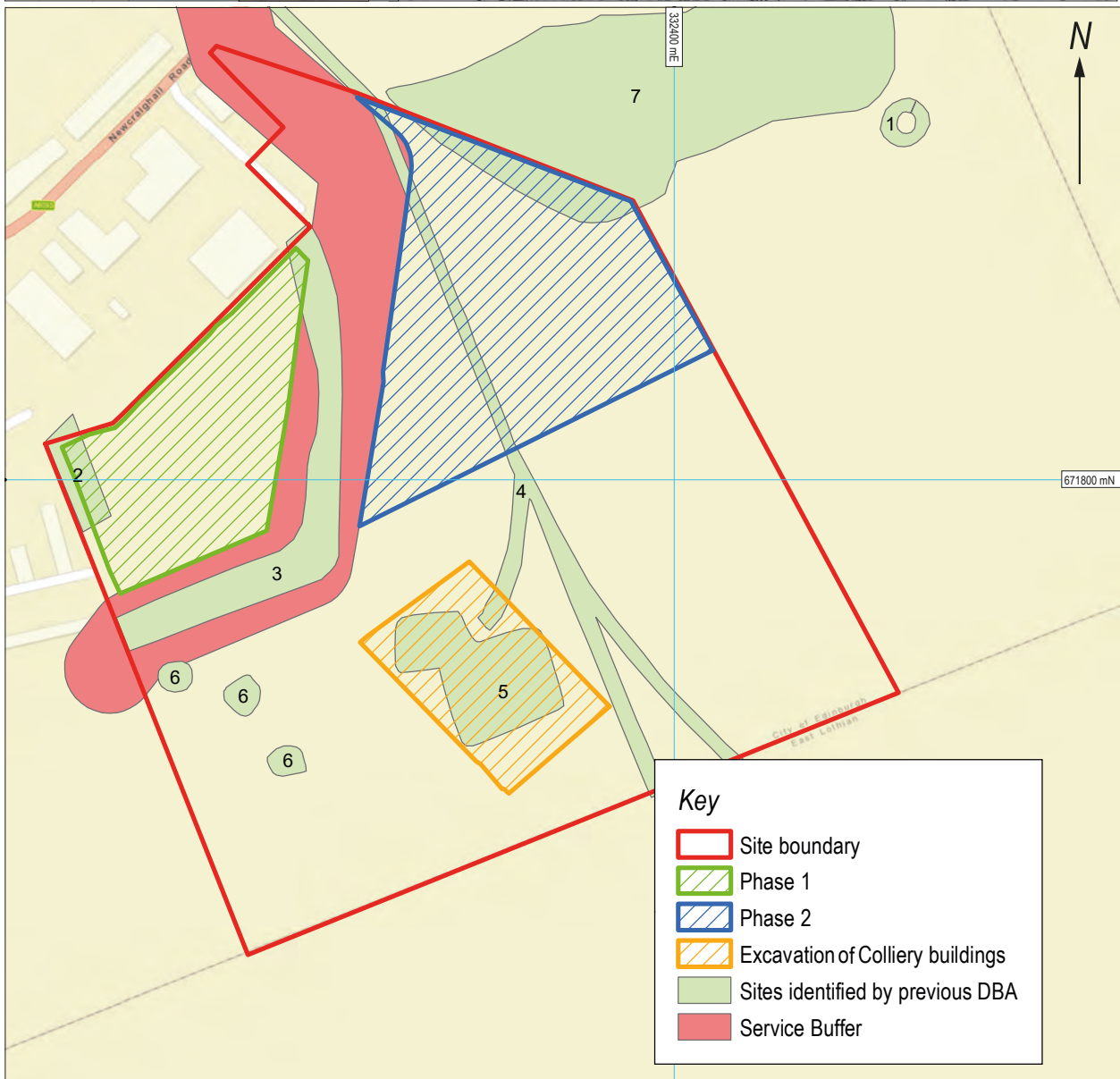
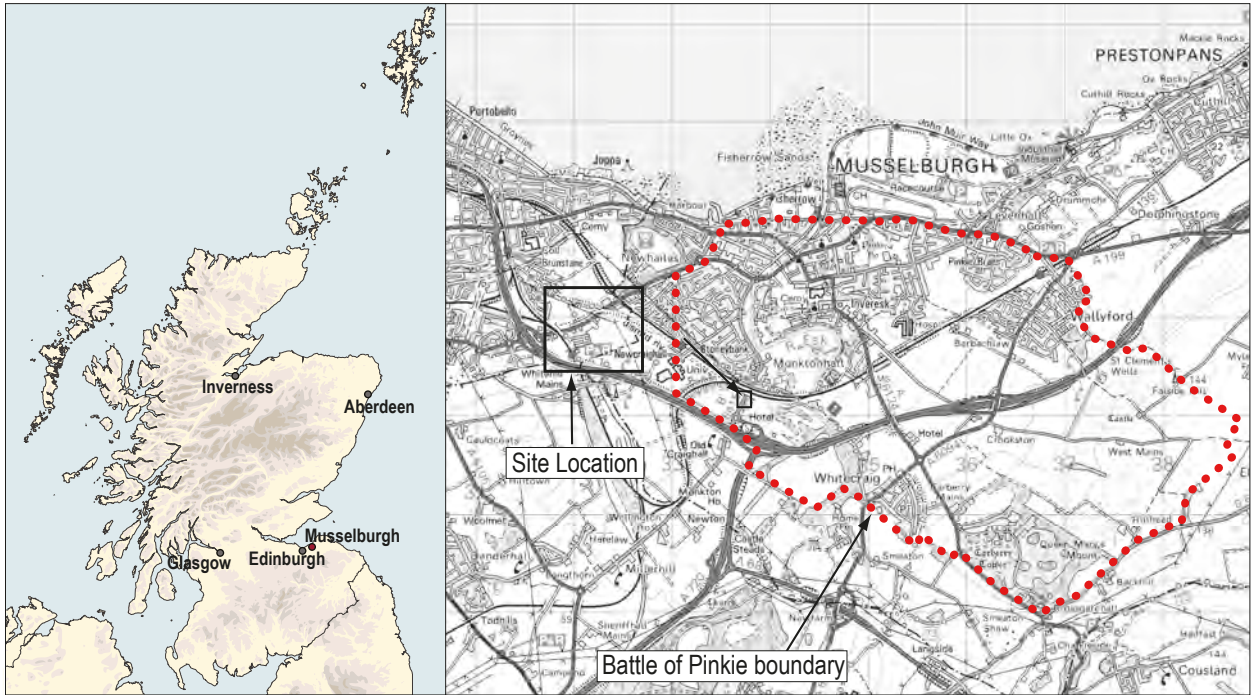
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Key

- Site boundary
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Excavation of Colliery buildings
- Sites identified by previous DBA
- Service Buffer

Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report covers three phases of archaeological investigations that were carried out by GUARD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Avant Homes (formerly Bett Homes) on a proposed development area situated immediately south-east of Newcraighall. The first phase consisted of a metal detecting survey and archaeological evaluation which was carried out over the entire development site. This was followed by an open area excavation of a colliery works identified during the evaluation in the southern area. This was followed by a strip, map, sample and record programme of work in the northern part of the development site where possible mineshafts were uncovered during the evaluation. An archaeological watching brief was then undertaken when the buffer zone round the water pipe that divided the northern part of the site. This was followed by monitoring visits when the remaining area in the southern area was stripped. Two possible mineshafts were uncovered in the southern area along with drains and other linear features that had been noted previously in other areas.
- 1.2 The archaeological investigations recovered artefacts and identified archaeological features the majority of which suggest a predominance of probably eighteenth to twentieth century mining activity across the development area, although prehistoric artefacts consisting of pottery and a flint knife, were recovered from two pit groups identified during the strip map and sample phase of the works.
- 1.3 There was no evidence to demonstrate that the rout from the Battle of Pinkie (1547) passed through the development area. Most of the artefacts recovered during metal detecting survey included coins which ranged in date between the seventeenth and twentieth centuries, with the vast majority of the remaining artefacts consisting of iron fixtures, fittings, pegs and other debris dating to the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
- 1.4 Rig and furrow cultivation remnants were visible in some of the evaluation trenches and their full extent was recorded during the strip, map and sample phase of work. Three stone built culverts were found, along with broad ditch like features containing horseshoe shaped tile drains in addition numerous rubble and tile drains were visible across the site. The remaining features encountered during the archaeological programme of works appeared to be related to mining activities with spreads of waste material, coal dust, shale, mudstone and sandstone fragments. Spreads of re-deposited clay were also encountered across parts of the site and may represent infilled or capped mineshafts, these were not fully investigated for health and safety reasons. The excavation of the Colliery works revealed a number of truncated short sandstone walls and stone settings from buildings that were positioned around the top of two infilled mineshafts.

Introduction

- 2.1 This data structure report sets out the results of three phases of archaeological investigations consisting of a metal detecting survey and archaeological evaluation which was followed by an area excavation of colliery buildings and then the strip map and sample of the northern part of the site at Newcraighall South. These investigations were carried out in response to condition 10 of the outline planning consent (Ref: 10/03506/PPP). All elements of fieldwork and report were conducted following Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidance and standards of which GUARD Archaeology Limited is a Registered Organisation.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development area is located in arable land to the south-east of Newcraighall, Edinburgh (centred around NGR: NT 323 718). The development area comprises 8 ha, forming part of one large field (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment and walk-over survey (Gray 2010) of the Newcraighall

South development area was undertaken prior to the fieldwork and identified the following sites (Figure 1):

- Newcraighall Ring-ditch (Site 1) NMRS NT37SW 58;
- Newcraighall Building and Enclosure (Site 2);
- Newcraighall Cropmark of Track or Broad Ditch (Site 3);
- New Craighall Cropmark of Track (Site 4) NMRS NT37SW 181;
- Newcraighall Cropmark of Probable Colliery Structure (Site 5) NMRS NT37SW 181;
- Newcraighall Cropmarks of Mineshafts (Site 6) NMRS NT37SW 181;
- New Craighall Colliery Remains (Site 7) NMRS NT37SW 181;

4.2 A ring-ditch cropmark (Site 1), which may represent a prehistoric enclosure, but which more probably represents a mineshaft, given the excavation of very similar cropmark to the north-west, lies to the east of the development area. A number of other cropmark features (Sites 2-7) also revealed by aerial photographs are distributed across the development area. These are related to the Newcraighall Colliery and form part of an extensive distribution of features deriving from the coal mining formerly undertaken around Newcraighall. A significant distribution of mineshafts, including potential medieval features, has recently been recorded by GUARD Archaeology to the north-west of the development area, across a site to the north of Newcraighall. The village of Newcraighall itself began as housing for workers in the surrounding nursery gardens which had grown up in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to cater for the needs of the expanding population of Edinburgh. By the later nineteenth century, however, and particularly after the opening of the Klondyke pit in 1897, it had become predominantly a mining village. The pit was closed in 1968, and today little sign of Newcraighall's mining past remains within the village. Some of the miners' cottages, however, have been renovated.

4.3 While the bulk of the archaeological sites within the development area date to the late post-medieval and modern periods, none of the maps of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries consulted during the desk-based assessment depict any settlement within the proposed development area and only a rather light distribution of rural settlement in the wider study area. There is therefore a potential, albeit low, for unknown buried archaeology to survive within the development area.

4.4 The development area is also close to the Battlefield of Pinkie (Figure 1), fought between the Scots and English on 10th September 1547. This was fought as part of the 'Rough Wooing', the attempt of the English to link the English and Scottish Kingdoms, through the marriage of the young queen Mary of Scotland and Edward VI of England. The battle of Pinkie followed a major land campaign to secure Scottish territory led by the Duke of Somerset. In response the Earl of Arran had mustered northern Scottish forces at Edinburgh and the troops from the south at Falla, about 15 miles to the south east of the capital, in order to counter either a cross country or coastal advance by the English army. Once aware of the English route, Arran marched north to block their approach at the crossing of the Esk near the coast at Musselburgh. An attack from English cavalry was driven off by the Scottish pike formations. At the same time the ordnance of both armies began an artillery exchange. As the Scottish battle array advanced to within bowshot, they were met by artillery fire from pieces deployed within the main English battle and by small arms fire from professional hagbutters, who had been deployed forward of the three English battalions. Under this fire, and before the two sides came to hand-to-hand fighting, most of the Scottish formations appear to have disintegrated. Though some troops may have retained their battle array and made a fighting retreat, the majority fled back towards Dalkeith, to the south west, with the English in pursuit. The rout lasted around six hours, with the Scottish army fleeing towards Edinburgh as well as Dalkeith; some took the route towards Newhailes while others headed towards the present study area. Given that in a rout much material was discarded by the fleeing army, it is possible that small archaeological finds deriving from the rout may survive within the topsoil of the development area.

Aims and Objectives

5.1 The aim of the archaeological works was to identify:

- the extent and nature of known archaeological features within the development area;
- as yet unknown archaeological features and deposits within the development area.

5.2 The objectives were therefore to:

- Conduct an archaeological metal detecting survey across the development area to establish the presence or absence of archaeological artefacts, particularly relating to the Battle of Pinkie;
- Conduct an archaeological evaluation, subsequent excavation and strip, map, sample and record programme of works within the development areas to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
- Submit a report to data structure level for approval to the City of Edinburgh Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

Fieldwork Methodology

6.1 The metal-detecting survey and fieldwork elements of the project adhered to a series of Written Scheme of Investigations agreed in advance with John Lawson, the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeologist (see Appendices F-I). Both the fieldwork and report were conducted following Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidance and standards of which GUARD Archaeology Limited is a Registered Organisation.

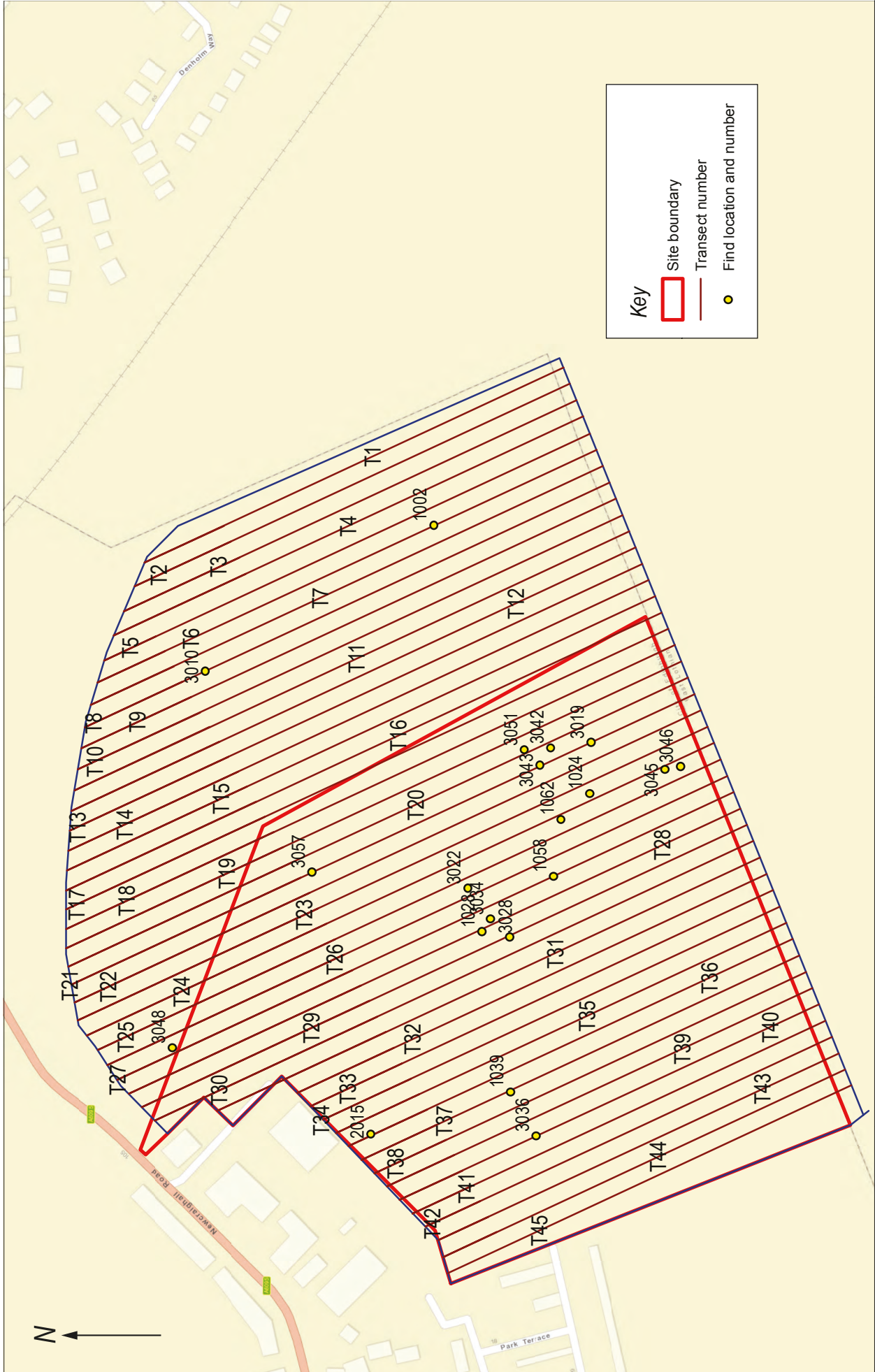
6.2 An initial metal detecting survey of the development area was undertaken in order to determine the presence or absence of artefacts relating to the nearby battlefield site of Pinkie (NGR: NG 357 712) surviving within the topsoil. It was thought that this site may have been on the route of the Scottish retreat from the battle. The survey was carried out over parallel 10 m transects (Figure 2). All positive metal readings were initially marked by pin flags, these were investigated by hand excavation and, where the artefact could not be unequivocally identified as modern in origin, a find number was allocated. All of the artefacts were numbered and the find-spots located by transect number, or if judged to be of sufficient merit the find spot was located using a Leica smart rover sub-centimetre GPS instrument.

6.3 The proposed development area was photographed and a brief written description made prior to the commencement of all ground-breaking works.

6.4 The evaluation comprised 49 trenches with the additional areas opened around features which warranted further investigation beyond the limits of the trench (Figure 3). The machine excavation of trial trenches amounted to 4,900 m² with an additional 145 m² used in opening up additional investigation areas.

6.5 The open area excavation measured 90 m x 60 m and targeted an area of structural remains thought to relate to a colliery works identified and partially uncovered during the evaluation (Figure 4).

6.6 The strip map and sample area was confined to the north of the development area and consisted of Phases 1 an area 9,000 m² on the west side of the development site and Phase 2 an area 15,600 m² on the east side of the development site. (Figure 1). The Phase 1 and Phase 2 areas were sub-divided by a buffer zone aligned roughly north to south that marked the line of a water pipe.



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Figure 2: Metal detecting survey

- 6.7 The evaluation trenches and subsequent area excavations were excavated using a back-acting machine equipped with a c. 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under the supervision of the GUARD Archaeology Project Archaeologist.
- 6.8 The topsoil at each trench location was removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. All archaeological features encountered were hand cleaned to determine their character and extent.
- 6.9 All significant archaeological features encountered were recorded. Negative-cut features were sample or fully excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features was made using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and drawn at an appropriate scale and the trenches accurately located with the National Grid.

Results

- 7.1 The summary of the results is outlined below and should be read in conjunction with the fuller context descriptions in Appendices B-D. The full details of the results can be found in Appendices B-D and are illustrated in Figures 1-25.

Project 3967: Metal Detecting Survey

- 7.2 The metal detecting survey extended beyond limit of the present development site to the field boundary at the NE end of the site. The metal detecting survey resulted in the recovery of a large number of metal artefacts that were distributed across the development area (Figure 2), in addition a number of obviously modern artefacts were recovered but these were not retained. Of the items that were retained most following further examination were discarded. Many of the items were modern heavily corroded iron, lead or alloy fragments such as iron bolts, nails, wire and copper pipe and appear to relate to recent agricultural activities, modern dumping and the nearby railway line.
- 7.3 The significant finds consisted of four copper alloy buckles which all appear to have been cast and may date to the nineteenth century and could have come from shoes, belts or straps (find numbers 1058, 3043, 3045 and 3051). Two small lead discs (sf 1002 & 3022) could be weights. A circular lead medallion was also recovered (sf 3034) along with a decorated strap (2009). A small cast lead Roman soldier was also recovered.
- 7.4 A number of coins were recovered during the metal-detecting survey the earliest was a possible Charles I farthing that would date to 1625 - 1649 and a Charles I silver halfcrown dated to 1645. Two possible George III farthings were also recovered one of which dates to 1799. A number of Victorian pennies and modern coins were also recovered (coins identified by Stuart Paterson).

Project 3967: Evaluation

- 7.5 A total of 49 evaluation trenches each 50m long and 2m wide were machine excavated and additional areas were opened up where features warranted further investigation (Figure 3). The evaluation investigated 4900 m² of the 8 ha development area, amounting to 7% of the total area. Details of each trench can be found in Appendix B and the results should be read with the fuller context descriptions found in Appendix B. All of the features identified from the evaluation trenches relate to recent land use, agriculture and coal mining. The features consist of the stone foundations for walls or footings of probable nineteenth century date and a wide range of drainage features, stone built culverts, rubble drains and tile drains. Often the tile or rubble drains would feed into the larger culverts. The remaining possible pits or linear drain features were mostly filled with coal waste which would suggest that these are later than or contemporary with the coal mining.





Figure 4: Excavation area site plan showing location of features.

7.6 Culverts and field drains

7.6.1 Three stone built culverts were recorded. The first culvert [1201] found in trench 12 was aligned NE –SW and was built from lime mortar bonded sandstone rubble. Trench 12 was expanded around the culvert to explore the relationship between it and a clay lagged [1208] tile drain [1209] located within a large ditch [cut 1207] with what appeared to be a discrete stone setting [1200] at the top of the fill [1206] located to the immediate west of the culvert. The clay lagged tile drain [1209] was found to pass below the culvert on a NW-SE alignment, however three tile drains were found entering the culvert at the SW end where it terminated, the culvert continued beyond the trench edge to the NE. Several ditch like features were excavated across parts of the site and all of them were found to contain a horseshoe shaped tile drain at the base. One of these, [601], recorded in trench 6 was visible traversing the site on a NE-SW alignment and was recorded but not excavated in trench 13 as [1301] and in trench 14 as [1401] this drain was one of those that discharged into the SE end of culvert [1201]. The culvert was formed from two lime mortar bonded sandstone walls overlain with large capstones; the voids between the capstones were packed with small stones and pointed with lime mortar the whole built into construction cut [1210]. The culvert measured 15.63 m long (excavated) by 1.2 m wide.



Plate 1: Culvert 1201, in trench 12 from the NW.



Plate 2: Culvert 1201 after expanding trench 12, tile drains visible entering the SW extent of culvert with tile drain 1209 and stone setting 1200 aligned diagonally from top left to bottom right of frame.



Plate 3: Stone setting 1200 at the top of fill 1206 in linear cut 1207 with clay lagged tile drain 1209 visible in slot to left of stone setting.



Plate 4: Detail of tile field drains entering SW extent of culvert 1201, from the SE.

7.6.2 The second culvert [1901] was found in trench 19. This was aligned NNW-SSE, built from lime mortar bonded sandstone rubble walls capped with, lime mortar pointed, large and irregular sandstone slabs it measured 2 m long (continued beyond the trench edges to the N and S) and was up to 0.85 m wide.



Plate 5: Linear ditch cut and fill [601]/[600] in trench 6 containing a horseshoe shaped tile drain supported at the joint by a rectangular tile placed at the base of the drain. This traversed the site from the south west in a north easterly direction before discharging into culvert [1201].



Plate 6: Culvert 1901 in trench 19, from the SW.

- 7.6.3 The third culvert [2403] was uncovered in trench 24. This was built with sandstone rubble and featured large irregular sub-rectangular sandstone slabs forming the capstones but no evidence of bonding material was visible with this culvert. It measured 2 m long, (continued beyond the trench edges to WSW and ENE) and was 0.6 m wide.



Plate 7: Culvert 2403 in trench 24, from the NE.



Plate 8: Ditch cut and fill 2001/2200 containing a horseshoe shaped tile drain at the base of the cut. This was a continuation to the east of the ditch that contained culvert 2403 in trench 24, view from the north.

- 7.6.4 As with culvert [1201] the course of the cut and fill for culvert [2403] was visible in several other trenches to the east, in trench 22 as [2201] and trench 21 as [2101]. A slot was excavated through this continuation of culvert [2403] in trench 22. Here the drain resembled a ditch but a horseshoe tile drain was uncovered at the base of the ditch.
- 7.6.5 Another linear drain, cut and fill [3204]/[3203], was excavated in trench 32. The trench was expanded around the feature by machine. As with the previous excavated ditch features this too was found to contain a horseshoe shaped tile drain. The cut was aligned NNW-SSE and measured 4 m long by 1.35 m wide by 0.55 m deep.



Plate 9: Tile drain at far side of ranging rod towards the base of machine excavated slot across linear cut and fill [3204]/[3203] in trench 34, from the SW.



Plate 10: ESE facing machine cut section through ditch, cut and fill [3204]/[3203] in trench 34, from the SE, tile drain visible in section towards base of cut [3204].

- 7.6.6 Numerous other rubble and tile field drains were recorded across the site. Many of these contained an ash and cinder fill above the drain but occasionally simply ash and cinders filled a linear cut to form a crude drainage channel. A number of the rubble drains had been repaired with tile drains.



Plate 11: Rubble and tile drains in trench 30, from the NW.



Plate 12: Ash and cinder fill above a tile drain in trench 47.

7.7 Rig and Furrow Cultivation remnants

- 7.7.1 The remains of truncated rig and furrow cultivation marks were recorded throughout the development area. These were aligned NNW to SSE, the furrows were between 2.5 m and 4.5 m wide and were spaced approximately 6 m apart.

7.8 Mining related activity

- 7.8.1 Numerous spreads of coal mining waste consisting of coal dust, shale, mudstone and sandstone fragments probably forming hard standing were visible concentrated around the western end of the site and the north eastern part of the site around the area around a recent pit shaft that has been capped with concrete. Spreads of re-deposited clay were also encountered across parts of the site. Some of these layers may be associated with the tops of infilled or capped mineshafts others may be spreads of waste material from mining. A track was also recorded traversing the site in a NNW-SSE direction with a spur branching off to the SW, this lead to an area of hard standings and truncated sandstone rubble built features and coal waste centred around trenches 37 and 38 these may represent part of a coal processing facility or stockpile area.

- 7.8.2 In trench 2 a re-deposited, apparently circular layer of clay [200] which continued below the trench edges to the N and S was recorded measuring 5.8 m in diameter, this may represent the top of an infilled historic mineshaft. To the SW of this a shallow amorphous pit cut [203] was found, this measured 1.8 m long (continued below trench edge to N and S) by 1.5 m wide by 0.23 m deep and was filled by a pale grey brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. A fragment of stoneware pottery was recovered from the fill of this feature during excavation.



Plate 13: Deposit 200, possibly the top of an in-filled mineshaft, from the SW.



Plate 14: Pit cut 203 in trench 2 pre-excitation, from the NE.

- 7.8.3 The upper layer of a stone filled pit [301] circa 1.4 m in diameter was excavated in trench 3 to a depth of 0.25 m. This may represent the top of an infilled mineshaft possibly a bell pit although no dateable material was recovered from the fill of this feature during excavation it was however cut by a tile field drain which suggests it is of some antiquity.



Plate 15: Stone capped historic mineshaft? Partially excavated pit cut [301] cut by tile field drain in trench 3 from the NW.



Plate 16: Pit cut [501] in trench 5 from the NNW.

- 7.8.4 An area of tarmac [500] was found at the NW end of trench 5; this according to a local resident is believed to be associated with a scrap yard which once occupied this part of the site. To the south of the tarmac hard standing two pits [501] and [502] were recorded, both pits had black earth in-fills which contained moderate inclusions of building debris.
- 7.8.5 An area of hard standing comprising a layer of re-deposited stony gravel [700] in trench 7 and compact mudstone/shale fragments with coal was recorded in trenches 8 and 9 deposits [800] and [900] respectively this hard standing was probably associated with the disused pit situated in the NW corner of the site. Along the western edge of this deposit in trenches 7 and 8 a shallow trench was found [702] and [802] this was filled by discrete deposits of sandstone and shale fragments [701] and [801] filling either sides of the cut.



Plate 17: Hard standing [800] in trench 8, from the SW.



Plate 18: Shallow linear cut 702, filled by 701 at the west end of deposit 700 (deposit 700 removed by machine) in trench 7, from the SW.

- 7.8.6 A possible infilled mineshaft or exploratory shaft [1101] was recorded in trench 11 this measured 7.31 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to the N and S).
- 7.8.7 A small slot trench [1303] not dissimilar to the terminus of a ring-groove was excavated at southern end of trench 13 and was found to contain a clay tile field drain.



Plate 19: Linear cut 1303 containing a field drain in trench 13, from the NW.

- 7.8.8 A track made up of cinders and ash was recorded in trenches 19 [1900] and 24 [2400] with a branch curving off to the SW recorded in trench 25 as [2502], here the track was made up of sandstone and shale fragments and continued in a south westerly direction to trench 37 [3710] where a number of sandstone founded features and miscellaneous deposits were recorded.
- 7.8.9 A total of 5 sandstone founded features were recorded in trench 37. The first appeared to be the remains of a truncated rubble built sandstone wall bound by lime mortar [3703], this was aligned NE-SW and measured 1.42 m long (continued below trench edge to the SW) by 0.67 m wide and survived to a height of 0.32 m a single course.
- 7.8.10 A further truncated wall [3706] on the same alignment as wall [3703] located 6.36 m to the NW was recorded. This measured 0.8 m long (continued below trench edge to NW) by 0.72 m wide and survived to a single course in height 0.12 m. The SW extent of the wall seemed to have been removed, possibly dismantled and the stone re-used, the resulting robber trench backfilled with a deposit of mottled orange/yellow/brown clay with frequent brick and sandstone fragments [3713].



Plate 20: Track 1900 in trench 19, from the NE, part of culvert 1901 is visible beyond ranging rod.



Plate 21: Continuation of track 1900 to the south recorded in trench 24 as 2400, from the NW.



Plate 22: Track 2502 in trench 25, from the SW.



Plate 23: Truncated wall 3703 in trench 37, from the SW.



Plate 24: Wall remnant 3706 in trench 37, from the SW.

- 7.8.11 Another section of truncated wall or a sandstone setting [3711] on the same alignment as wall [3706] located 1.25 m to the SE was found. This was again built from lime mortar bonded sandstone rubble and measured 0.82 m long (continued below trench edge to the SW) by 0.7 m wide and survived to a height of 0.06 m (excavated)



Plate 25: Truncated sandstone wall or setting 3711 in trench 37, from the NE.



Plate 26: Sandstone wall/kerb 3712 enclosing the western extent of coal dross deposit 3709 in trench 37, from the SE.

- 7.8.12 The remaining section of wall or sandstone kerb [3712] was found enclosing the western extent of a coal dross deposit [3709]. This continued below the trench edge to the NW and SW and measured 1.3 m long excavated, width not determined and was excavated to a depth of 0.22 m in height and continued below the limit of excavation.
- 7.8.13 Trench 38 appeared to contain features related to those recorded in trench 37. An area of hard standing [3800] formed from shale and sandstone fragments extended 4.3 m to the SE from the NW end of the trench. This was abutted by a deposit of coal dross [3801] 8.4 m long by 2 m wide and continued below trench edges to the NE and SW.
- 7.8.14 A further area of hard standing [3802] comprising a firm pale yellow and grey layer of sandstone and shale/mudstone fragments which measured 2.6 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to the NW and SE). This abutted the north side of a sandstone built structure [3803] which comprised two walls converging to form the corner of either a platform or other structure, the walls enclosed a hard standing or floor made up of sandstone and mudstone fragments. The overall dimensions of the exposed part of the structure were 1.76 m long by 1.46 m wide the walls measured 0.58 m wide.



Plate 27: Coal dross 3801 top of frame with hard standing 3802 on the north side of structure 3803 and coal dross deposit 3805 this side of structure 3803 in trench 38 from the SE.



Plate 28: Detail of structure 3803 in trench 38, from the NE.

- 7.8.15 A kerb [3806] built from sandstone was visible abutting the eastern edge of coal dross deposit [3805] but this was only just visible protruding into the trench from below the NE trench edge, it measured 4.1 m long by up to 0.5 m wide (continued below trench edge to the NE). To the SE end of trench 38 a further spread of coal dross [3807] and a series of possible hard standings were visible, [3808], [3809] and [3810]



Plate 29: General view of deposits towards NW end trench 38, structure 3803 pre-excavation immediately beyond ranging rod.



Plate 30: General view of deposits 3808, 3809 and 3810 forming possible areas of hard standing towards SE end of trench 38.

- 7.8.16 Two isolated sub-oval stone structures or settings [2401] and [2402] were recorded in trench 24, each measured *circa* 1.2 m long by 1 m wide and were a single stones width in depth/height. These were located on the north side of culvert [2403] but no evidence of the period from when they were in use or their function was determined.



Plate 31: Stone setting 2401 in trench 24 from the NE.



Plate 32: Stone setting 2402 in trench 24 from the NW.

- 7.8.17 No further structural remains were found during the evaluation but in trench 36 which was positioned to the south of trenches 37 and 38 containing structural remains, three spreads of coal dross [3601], [3605] and [3606] and a series of three ash and cinder filled linear trenches [3602], [3604] and [3607] were recorded, linear cut [3607] was sampled excavated. Surprisingly this manifested itself as a large ditch profiled feature without a clay tile contained below its fill at the base of the cut. The parallel series of cuts and fills were aligned NNW-SSE and [3607] featured steep sides with a broad slightly concave base. The cut measured 1.7 m wide by 0.6

m deep. The fill [3603] comprised discontinuous layers of ash and cinders, dark grey silty sand with tile and brick fragments and slag rich silty sand.



Plate 33: 3607 one of a series of three linear cuts sample excavated in trench 36, from the SE.

7.8.18 Further spreads of material believed to be associated with mining activity were found in trenches 39, 43 45, 46 47 and 49. Deposit [3900] in trench 39 comprised a layer of shale and sandstone fragments with occasional coal fragments possibly forming an area of hard standing this measured 17 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to NW and SE).

7.8.19 Trench 43 contained an area of coal dross [4300] adjacent to a broad rubble drain or soak-away [4301] and a layer of sandstone and shale fragments and red/brown clay [4302] to the NE.



Plate 34: Deposit 3900 in trench 39, from the SW.



Plate 35: Deposits 4300-4302 in trench 43, from the SW.

7.8.20 At the NW end of trench 45 a layer of re-deposited sandstone and shale fragments [4500] 5.4 m long was recorded, to the immediate SW of this an area of coal dross and shale [4501] 3.3 m long was located. Abutting the south side of [4501] a mixed layer of sandstone fragments, re-deposited clay, shale fragments and coal dross [4502] was found this measured 11.3 m long. Towards the SE end of trench 45 the edge of a circular spread of sandstone fragments was visible along the western edge of the trench it measured 3.4 m long.

7.8.21 Trench 46 contained a layer of shale and coal fragments [4600] measuring 13.1 m long this had been truncated by a plethora of field drains, including a substantially built rubble drain.

7.8.22 Trench 47 contained a further deposit probably associated with mining activity. A mixed layer of re-deposited clay, with moderate inclusions of shale, and sandstone fragments [4700] was recorded towards the SE end of the trench this measured 4.5 m long.



Plate 36: Deposits 4500-4502 at the NW end of trench 45.



Plate 37: Deposit 4503 at the SE end of trench 45.

7.8.23 Trench 48 contained a discontinuous layer of patchy spreads of coal and re-deposited clay [4800]

7.8.24 Trench 49 contained two discrete layers of re-deposited material [4901] a purple/brown clay and [4902] a re-deposited stony orange clay.



Plate 38: Deposit 4600 in trench 46, from the SE.



Plate 39: Deposit 4700 in trench 47, from the SE.



Plate 40: Deposit 4800 in trench 48, from the SW.



Plate 41: Deposits 4900 and 4901 in trench 49, from the SW.

7.9 Artefacts

- 7.9.1 A number of artefacts were recovered from the evaluation trenches, these consisted of modern pottery, glass and fragments of clay tobacco pipe along with brick and tile (mainly pantiles and drain pipes). One sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from Trench 37 and a flint tool was recovered from the topsoil (sf 1039).

Project 4288: Excavation of Colliery Buildings

- 7.10 The excavation area measured 90 m x 60 m and targeted an area of structural remains and deposits associated with mining activity identified and partially uncovered in Trenches 37 and 38 during the trial trench evaluation.

- 7.11 Four lime mortar bonded sandstone structures were uncovered, two of these structures, Structure 1 [014] and Structure 2 [044] were located to the north and east of an infilled mineshaft [015]. A single sandstone structure, Structure 3 was recorded west of this on the east side of infilled mineshaft [077] and a short section of wall [012] was found adjacent to a track [004] to the east of Structure 1.

7.12 Structure 1

- 7.12.1 Mineshaft [015] measured 8 m in diameter and the upper surface layer comprised a mixed grey silt clay with sub-angular stones and occasional pan tile and unfrogged brick fragments. Structure 1 was located to the immediate north of the shaft and comprised a sandstone built base [014] U-shaped in plan, sub-divided by a red brick partition wall [070], with a return to the east at the south end of the eastern wall and a detached short section of wall [094] parallel to the return at a distance of 1.1 m. Two short sandstone buttresses abutted the outside edge of the western wall and a single short sandstone buttress abutted the outside edge of the east wall. Occasional un-frogged red bricks were visible incorporated into the fabric of the structure as were roughly dressed sandstone masonry blocks. A single course of un-frogged red brick formed the internal wall faces of the southern compartment of the main structure. The area between the walls of the structure, which survived to a height of 0.45 m, had been infilled with a layer of rubble [080] beneath a trampled coal rich layer [016] in the southern compartment to the south of a brick partition wall [070]. Below a coal rich trampled layer [047] a layer of clay with tip layers of crushed shale, ash and coal fragments [071] filled the compartment on the north side of partition wall [070]. Below both of these deposits layers of trampled coal debris were visible, [072] below [071] and [081] beneath [080], both of the trampled coal rich layers overlay a layer of crushed sandstone [073] which acted in part as a footing for the brick partition wall [070] to form a floor at the base of the entire structure. The fill layers between the south east end of wall [014] and the detached sandstone wall [094] comprised a sandy clay with frequent sandstone and brick fragments [096] overlying a dark silty trample layer [095]. The discrepancy between these infill layers [080] and [071] and the build up of trample layers [072] and [081] at floor level and the probable addition of the brick facing on the inside of the southern faces of walls [014] suggest the structure had been subject to some remodelling during the course of its use.



Plate 42: View of differing infill deposits 071 and 080 overlying floor level 073 on the north and south sides of partition wall 070 subdividing Structure 1, from the south-west.



Plate 43: Post-excavation view of Structure 1, from the east.

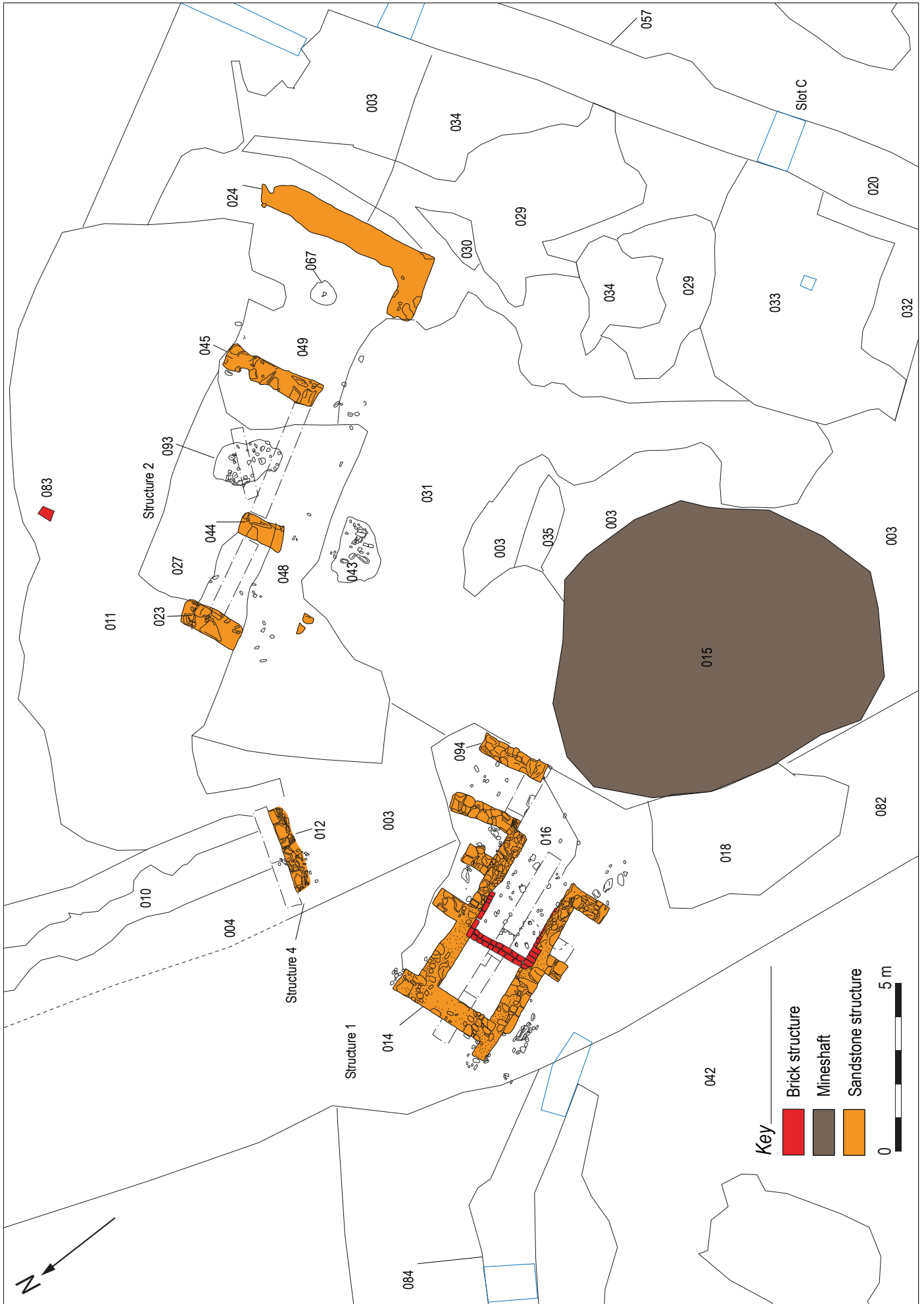


Figure 5: Plan showing arrangement of Structures and deposits around top of mineshaft 015.

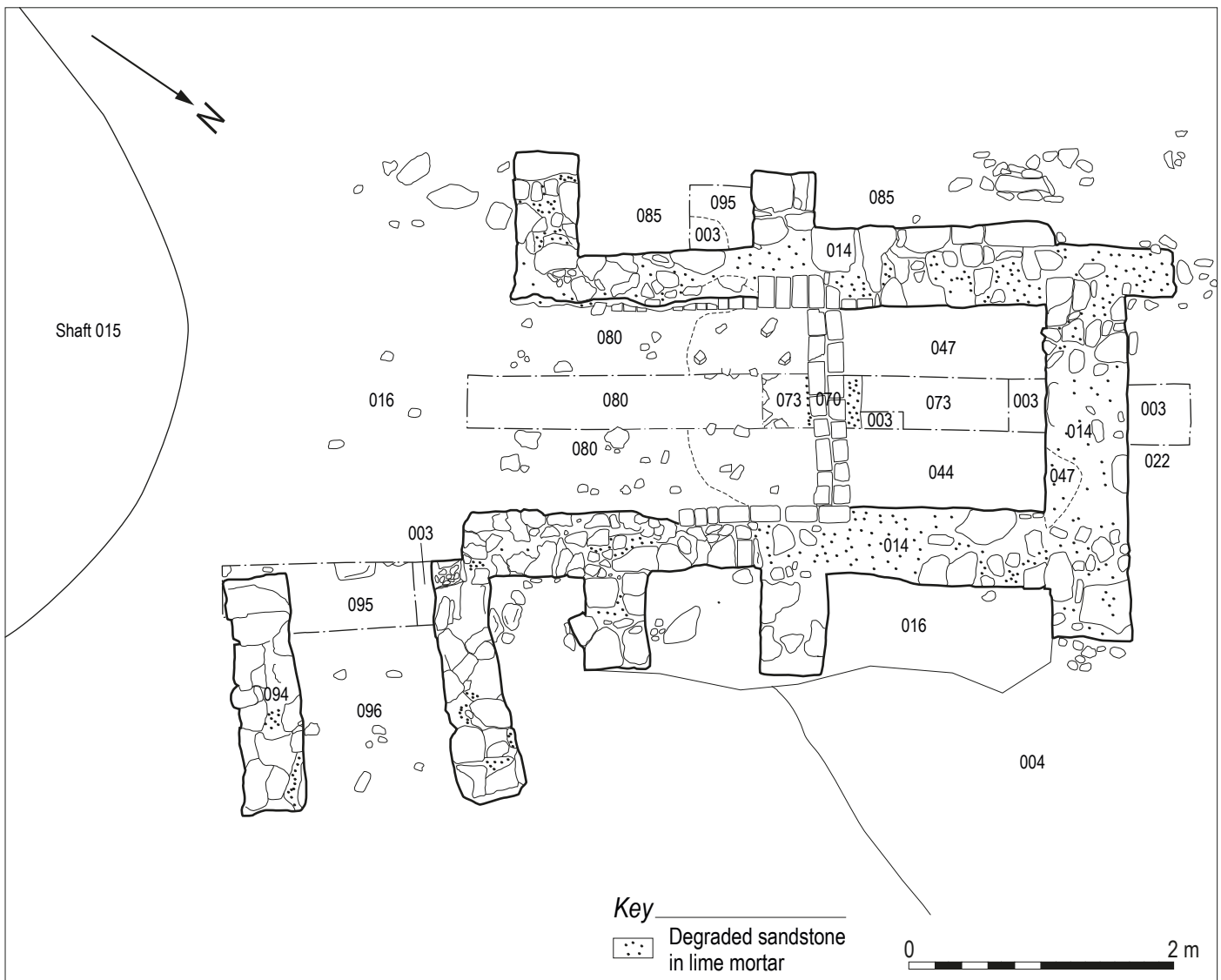


Figure 5 a: Plan of Structure 1.

7.13 Structure 2

7.13.1 Structure 2 (Figure 4 and 5) comprised a series of poorly built lime mortar bonded sandstone rubble walls or footings [023], [044], [045] and the longest [024] consisted of more mortar than stone. The overall dimensions of the structure formed by these walls was 10 m long x 6 m wide and was aligned north-west to south-east. Between the footings [024] and [029] at the south end of the structure a deposit consisting of hard, dark grey/reddish/brown, clay/silt with small stone inclusions [049] was recorded. At the north end of the structure between footings [023] and [044] natural sandy clay [003] was visible. A large, sub-rectangular rubble filled pit [093] measuring 1.8 m long by 0.5 m wide was located between the footings [044] and [045], with a smaller pit [026] 0.6 m in diameter located between footings [024] and [026]. Immediately west of the structure an area of heat affected natural subsoil [043] was recorded this measured 1.24 m long x 0.84 m wide and suggests that plant or machinery was used within part of, if not all of Structure 2.

7.13.2 The structure was located 8 m to the north-east of mineshaft [015] and surrounded to the north and east by an area of hard standing [011], that consisted of grey/brown silty clay with frequent unfrosted brick fragments and sandstone rubble inclusions. The hard standing was sub-rectangular in plan and measured 17 m long by 10 m wide. A small brick built setting [083], possibly the remains of a floor surface, was visible at the north-eastern edge of the hard standing. The area between the mineshaft and Structures 1 and 2 consisted of another area of hard standing that included fragments of sandstone and un-frosted brick fragments [034]

clinker and slag rich industrial waste [033]. This was overlain by truncated deposits of coal dust [031] and coal and shale fragments [029]. The south-east corner of this area of hard standing appeared to be partially enclosed by a deposit of small fragments of angular sandstone rubble [032].



Plate 44: View of Structure 2, from the north-west.



Plate 45: Brick setting, possible floor remnant at the north-east side of hard standing 011.

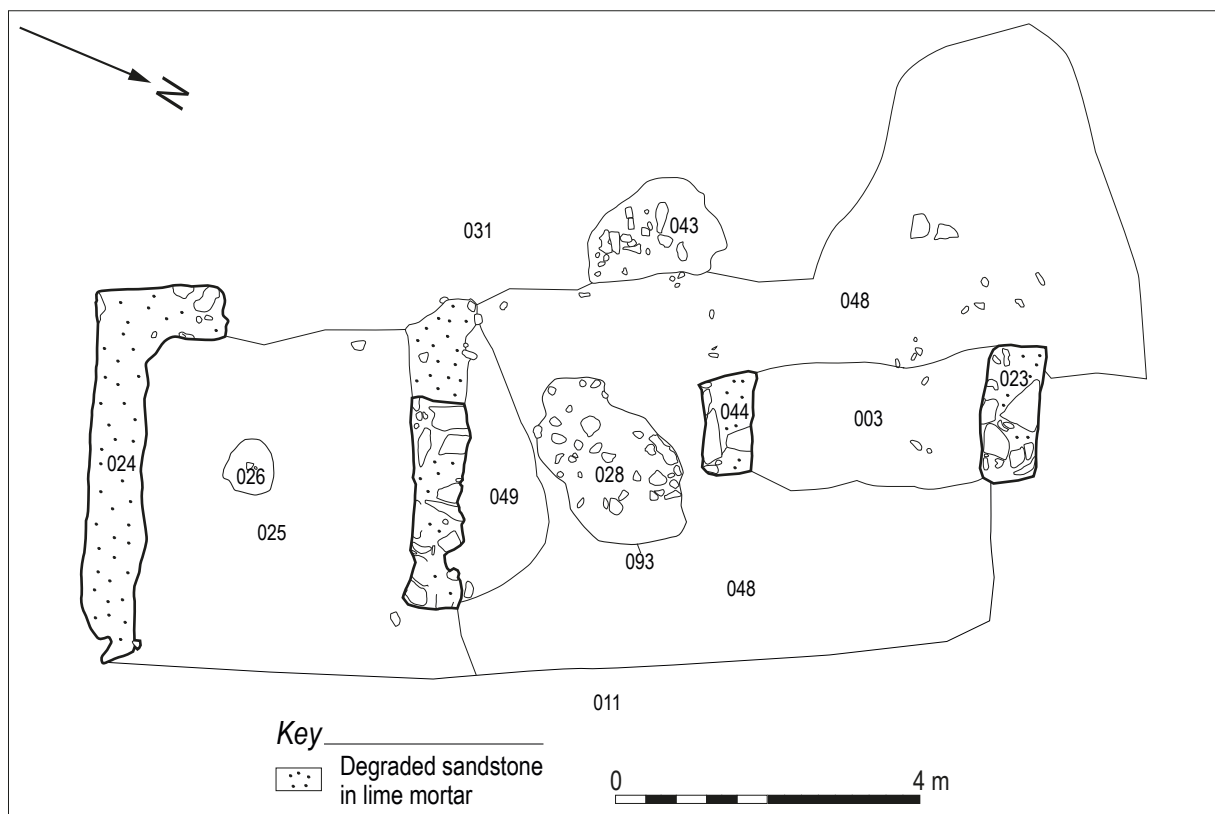


Figure 5 b: Plan of Structure 2.

7.14 Structure 3

7.14.1 Structure 3 [021] (Figure 4 and 6) was built from mortar bonded rubble and formed a small three sided structure measuring 4.1 m long x 2.5 m wide. This was built off natural clay [003] with an accumulation of rubble and industrial debris built up around it. The structure had an internal compacted/trampled floor that consisted of sandstone rubble [022] partially overlain by a deposit of fine coal fragments [059]. Below the sandstone floor an infill layer [061] comprising re-deposited clay with coal and sandstone fragments was recorded overlying a basal occupation or trample layer [062] composed of small coal fragments within which the remnants of a paved stone floor [063] were visible.

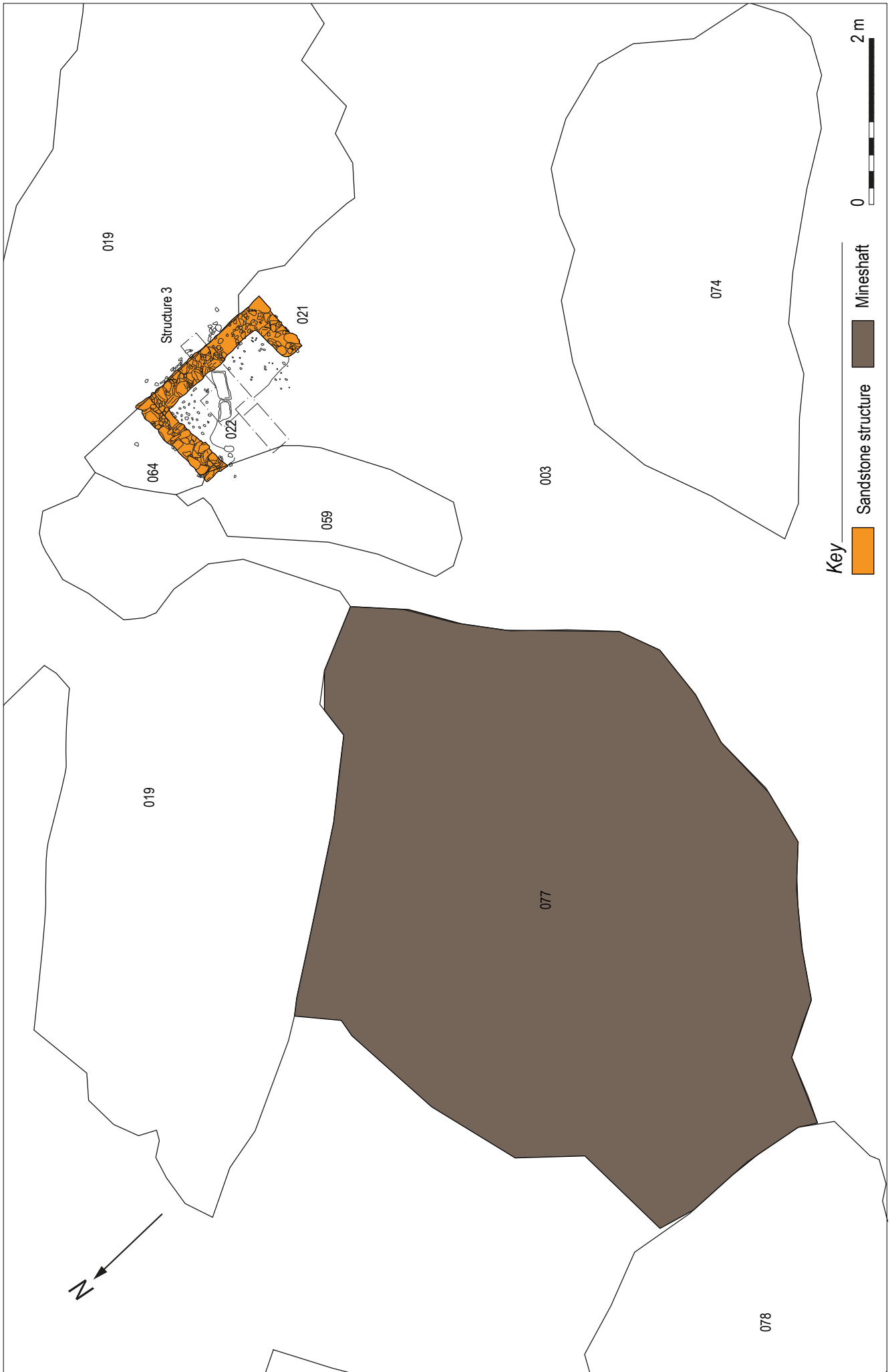


Figure 6: Plan of Structure 3 showing position in relation to mineshaft 077.

7.14.2 Structure 3 was located to the east of an infilled mineshaft [077] which measured 14.3 m in diameter, situated to the west of the mineshaft an area of hard standing [078] comprising re-deposited clay with sandstone rubble was uncovered this measured 7.25 m long by 4.6 m wide and was partially overlain by a thin layer of coal dust. The areas surrounding the structures and shafts consisted of deposits of coal debris and may represent areas where coal had been stockpiled. Deposits of coal fragments [006], [007], [036], [039], [061], [062] and [063] were located to the south and south-east of shaft [015] while coal dust deposits [019], [054], [074] and [075] were arranged around shaft [077].



Figure 6 a: Plan of Structure 3.

7.15 Mineshafts

7.15.1 The shafts were not investigated during the excavation due to healthy and safety reasons but subsequent site investigation works by Mason Evans undertaken after the completion of the excavation confirmed that features [015] and [077] were mineshafts and that they were at least 25 m deep (both shafts were investigated by boreholes that were drilled to a depth of 25 m).



Plate 46: Structure 3, walls 021 and floor 022 overlain by coal dust deposit 059, from the south-east.



Plate 47: Structure 3, remnant of paved floor 063 and original occupation/trample layer 062 at the base of the structure, from the west.

7.16 Additional features

7.16.1 To the south-west of shaft [015] was an area of hard standing [046] (Figure 4) that comprised pale brown clay with frequent sandstone rubble and measured 3.2 m long by 2.2 m wide and was 0.12 m deep. This was located alongside an area of heat affected subsoil [056] that was 0.9 m long by 0.7 m wide. These features were located to the east of and adjacent to the edge of a sub-oval pit [097] that measured 9 m long by 0.5 m wide. A slot was excavated through the pit and the fill [041] comprised a mixed deposit of sandstone and brick fragments with frequent lenses of clinker and shale and was up to 0.2 m deep. The pit may represent a possible shaft with associated hard standing that could have formed the foundation for machinery associated with the shaft.



Plate 48: Hard standing 046 and heat affected natural subsoil 056, the coal and shale rich fill 041 of possible shaft cut 097 is visible bottom right of frame.

7.16.2 A series of linear features (Figure 4) were located to the south of the main shaft [015] and are likely to be associated with drainage, specifically preventing water entering shaft [015]. The main linear feature [057] was aligned north-east to south-west with a return at either end to the north-west to south-east. The feature continued beyond the trench edge to the south-east. The ditch appeared to have been deliberately filled with porous material, [020] consisting of coal with ash, clinker, slag and cinders which overlay a layer of grey silt containing coal and clinker [058] to create an uninterrupted ground surface allowing freedom of movement around the colliery while allowing water to drain away. The ditch featured a sump (wider and deeper) at the north-east corner where it turns and narrowed again where it appeared to terminate at hard standing [011] at the south-east corner of Structure 2. The ditch measured up to 1.34 m wide and was 0.45 m deep. (Figure 7) A basal fill [091] of gravel rich grey clay was found at the base of the ditch in slot C. Along parts of the edges of the cut [057] heat reddened natural clay was visible down the side of the cut corresponding to the depth of the upper fill [020] suggesting the material was deposited when still hot. This waste material may have been hot ash from steam engines used to pump water from the mines. A number of field drains were seen with a similar layer of clinker and cinder rich material used as fill over the top of tile or rubble drains.

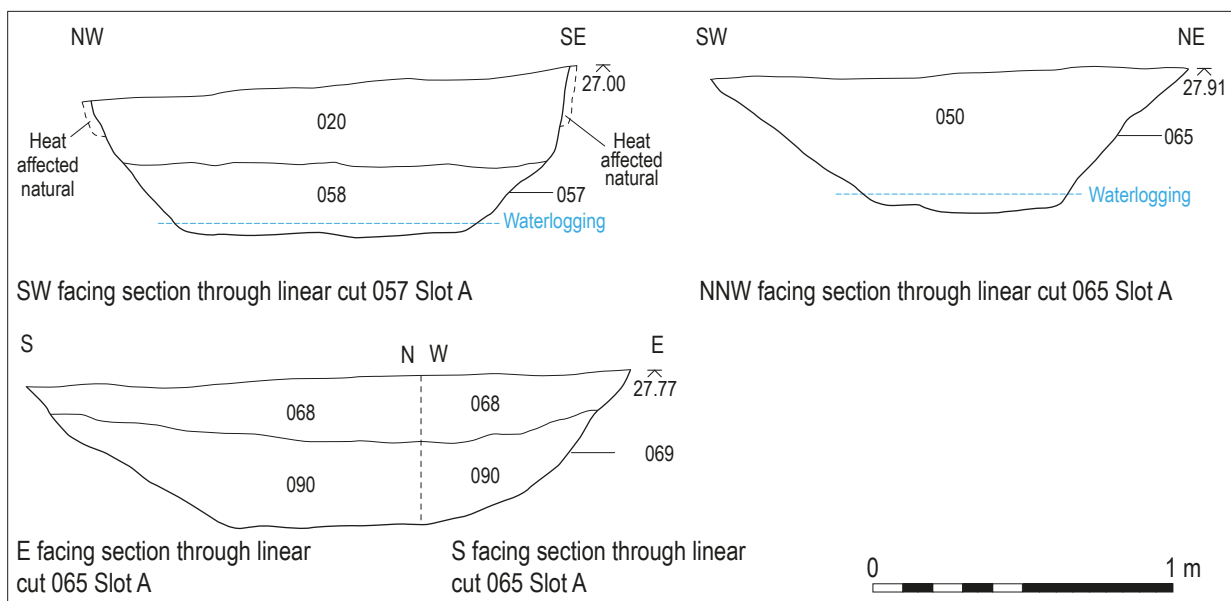


Figure 7: Sections across linear cuts 057, 065 and 069.

- 7.16.3 The second linear feature, (Figure 4), consisted of two section [065] filled by [050] and [069] filled by [068] and [090] and was aligned north-west to south-east and continued beyond the trench edge to the south-east. The north-west section [069] was separated by a narrow baulk from section [065], the gap possibly formed a narrow access to the south-west end of track [082]. The ditch was filled with the same clinker and ash waste material that filled ditch [057].
- 7.16.4 A further linear ditch [084] was located to the north-west of Structure 1. This was aligned north-west to south-east and had steep irregular sides and a flat base. The fill [017] comprised a dark grey silt with gravel, coal fragments and occasional marine shell fragments. The ditch became much shallower to the north-west where it was recorded as cut [087] and fill [086]. This feature may be associated with drainage of water pumped from shaft [015].



Plate 49: North-west facing section through linear cut 084.

Plate 50: North-west facing section through linear cut 087.

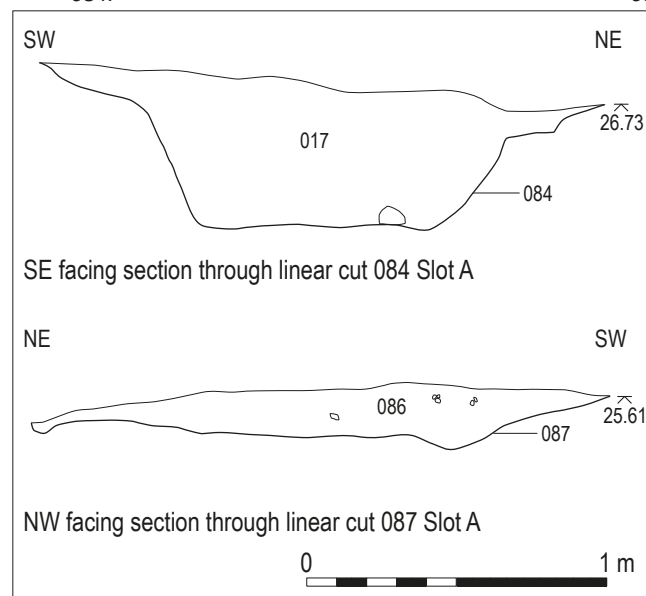


Figure 8: Sections across linear cuts 084 and 087.

- 7.16.5 A track [004] (Figure 4) was uncovered from Structure 1 and the mineshaft [015] that lead to the north-east and continued to the south-west where it was recorded as track [082]. The track was built from deposits of consolidated large sub-angular and angular sandstone rubble containing un-frogged brick fragments, these were concentrated along the west side of the shaft. Next to the west side of the track was an area of hard standing comprising small angular sandstone fragments [042].
- 7.16.6 A short section of sandstone wall [012] was uncovered to the east of Structure 1 at the end of track [004]. The wall was only faced along the north-east side and appeared to have been built into a foundation trench cut into the natural clay, although the wall had been so tightly constructed that it was difficult to determine the extent of the trench in plan on the ground.

The wall was built on a foundation of clay with crushed sandstone and mortar (066) which contained a green glass bottle (small find number 037). The wall measured 2.2 m long by 0.5 m wide and survived to a height of 0.31 m. A deposit of coal dust [010] was to the north-east of the wall suggests that the wall may have marked the position of a loading bay for coal wagons.



Plate 51: General view of track 082, from the south-west.



Plate 52: Wall 012 and coal dust deposit 010 with the northern extent of Structure 1 visible top left of frame.

Project 4292: Northern Area, Strip, Map, Sample and Record

7.17 The strip map and sample comprised of two areas to the north of the development area (Figure 9). Phase 1 an area 9,000 m² on the west side of the development site and Phase 2 an area 15,600 m² on the east side of the development site. The two areas were divided by a buffer zone that marked the location of a service pipe.

7.18 Phase 1

7.18.1 A total of seven mineshafts or shafts relating to mining activity were recorded over the Phase 1 area (Figure 9). Two of these shafts [200] measured 5.8 m in diameter and [603] measured 7 m in diameter were identified as possible shafts during the evaluation phase of work and were later subject to further site investigation works. These two shafts were subsequently drilled by Geotechnical contractors and found to be between 17-19 m deep. An area of re-deposited pale purple/grey clay with sandstone fragments overlain with coal and shale fragments [1026] located to the east of shaft [603] is likely to be associated with the working of the shaft and may represent a truncated area of hard standing or the truncated residue of up-cast material deposited during excavation of the shaft.

7.18.2 The first shaft [1001] identified during the strip map sample and record phase of work comprised a sub-oval cut [1003] filled by an upper layer of grey brown silt with occasional angular stones and coal fragments which overlay a layer of sub-rounded and angular sandstone cobbles [1008]. The pit measured 2.6 m long by 1.91 m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.9 m but the base was not reached. Initially the dimensions and shape of the pit suggest it may not be related to mining but subsequent excavation intimated it is likely to represent a mineshaft. A fragment of Medieval Scottish White Gritty ware pottery was found in the upper fill [1001] of the pit during excavation, but this may be residual material.



Plate 53: Pit cut 1003 showing stony fill 1008 after removal of upper fill 1001, from the south-west.

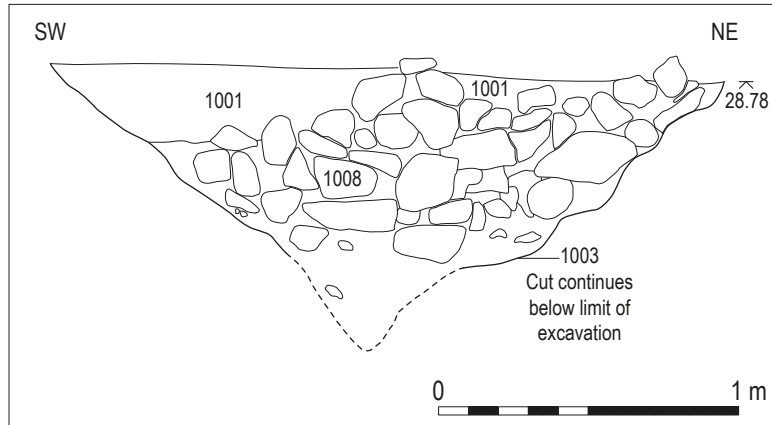


Figure 10: South facing section through pit cut 1003.

7.18.3 A larger mineshaft [1004] was identified in the south-west corner of Phase 1 this was partially obscured by the trench edge but appeared to be *circa* 4.6 m in diameter and filled by [1000] a pale brown silty clay with frequent coal inclusions. This was not hand excavated but drilled during the site investigation works and found to be between 13-15 m deep. The shaft and associated track [1002] a narrow sandstone rubble built feature covered with small fragments of coal which lay to the immediate east of the shaft were both cut by a linear ditch [1016] containing a large ceramic horseshoe drain, the drain was aligned north-east to south-west and traversed the site terminating at a culvert [2051] recorded in the Phase 2 area of the development the culvert was identified during the evaluation phase of work.

7.18.4 Three further shafts [1010], [1011], and [1014] were recorded in Phase 1 (Figure 9). The largest of these, [1011] measured *circa* 6.2 m in diameter with shafts [1010] and [1014] *circa* 4 m and 2.6 m respectively. These were again drilled during site investigation works and confirmed as shafts and were found to be between 13-15 m deep.



Plate 54: Mineshaft 1004, from the north-east.



Plate 55: North-east facing section through linear ditch containing tile drain, Slot A. The ditch cut the track 1002 and shaft 1004 at the south-west end of the Phase 1 area.



Plate 56: Track 1002 with ranging rods to either side, mineshaft 1004 is visible towards bottom right of frame.



Plate 57: General view of track 1024 during topsoil stripping, from the north-west.

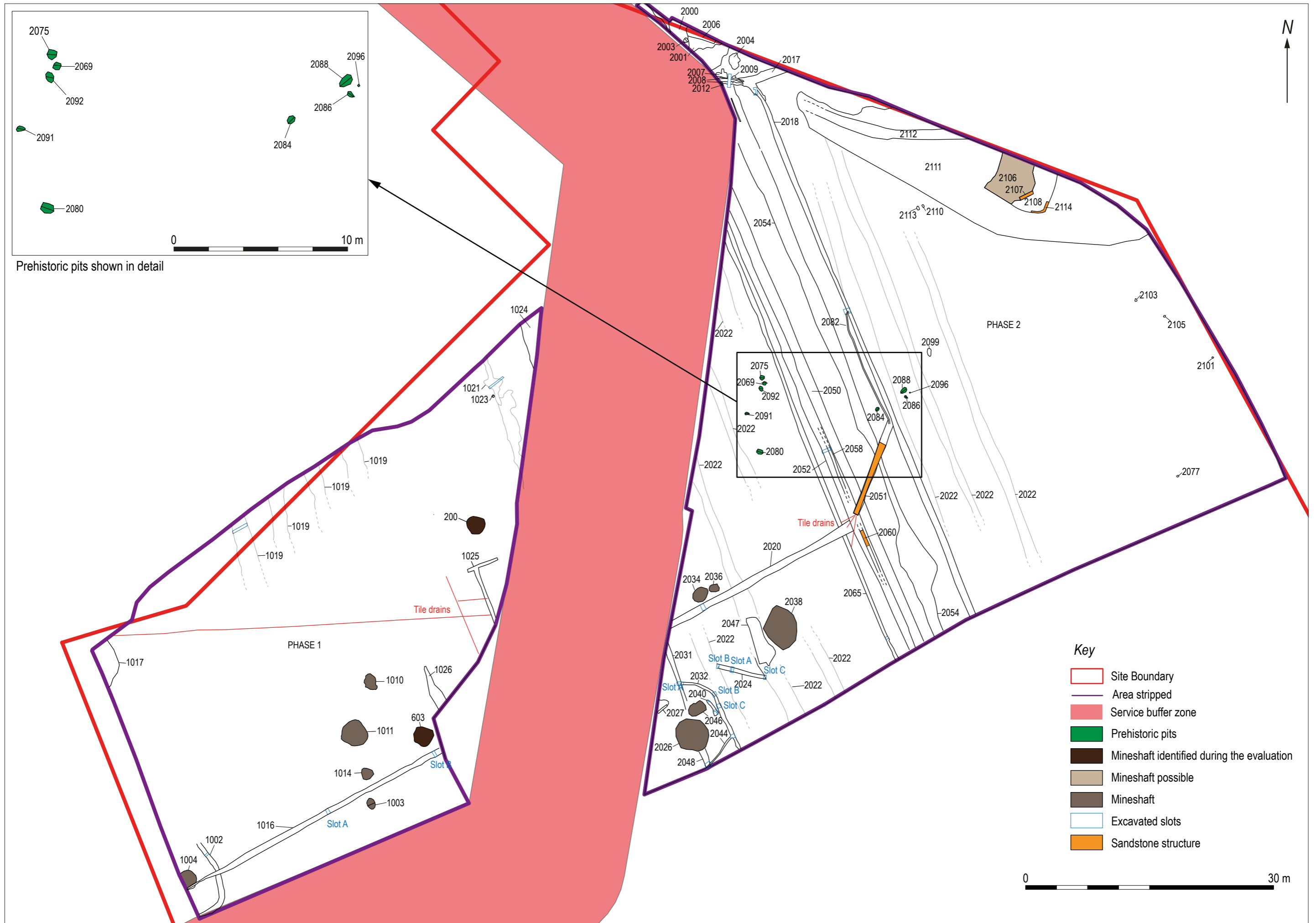


Figure 9: Site plan showing location of features in strip, map, sample and record area, Phases 1 and 2.

7.18.5 Two areas of hard standing [1017] located in the north-west corner and [1024] located in the north-east corner of the Phase 1 area (Figure 9) were continuations of features identified during the evaluation works. [1017] probably associated with a scrap-yard known to have occupied this part of the site and [1024] which is now believed to part of a track leading towards a series of mineshafts identified in the south-west corner of the Phase 2 area. The end of the track has been recorded as 2027 in the Phase 2 area.

Rig and Furrow

7.18.6 Rig and furrow cultivation marks [1019] (Figure 9) were visible over part of the northern area of Phase 1 aligned north-west to south-east. They were visible over a distance of 13 m in length, spaced approximately 6 m apart and measured up to 4 m wide. These were investigated by slot trenches and were found to be 0.15 m deep. The remains of a truncated amorphous furrow remnant [1021] and a small pit [1023] situated adjacent to the furrow both located towards the north-east corner of Phase 1 appeared to have been created by animal burrowing.

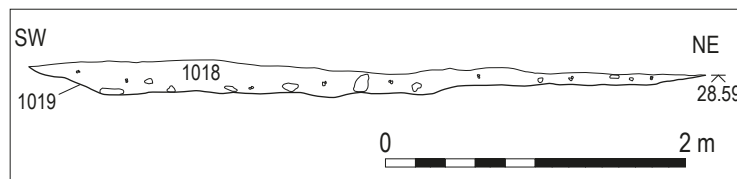


Figure 11: South-east facing section through rig and furrow cultivation remnant 1019.



Plate 58: Rig and furrow remnant 1019, from the south-east.



Plate 59: Rubble drain/soakaway 1025, from the north-east.

7.18.7 A substantial rubble drain [1025] (Figure 9) forming a soak-away associated with clay tiles drains was recorded located towards the south-east corner of Phase 1. This was T-shaped in plan and measured 15 m in length, along its longest axis and was up to 0.7 m wide and appeared to continue beyond the trench edge to the south-east.

7.19 Phase 2 (Figure 9)

7.19.1 The Phase 2 strip, map and record exercise started straight after the topsoil stripping was completed in Phase 1 and a similar array of features were recorded in the Phase 2 area.

7.19.2 Rig and furrow remnants [2022] were again found aligned north-west to south east. Here they were visible over a distance of 96 m in length, were between 6-9 m apart and up to 2.4 m wide and when investigated by slot trenches were 0.19 m deep.

7.19.3 Ditch [1016] which contained a large tile horseshoe shaped drain recorded in Phase 1 continued into Phase 2 where it was recorded as [2020]. This drain cut through one of the rig and furrow remnants [2022] towards the south-west corner of Phase 2.

7.19.4 Five shafts were recorded in the south-west corner of the Phase 2 area. Two of these were located together [2034] and [2036]. The larger shaft [2034] measured 4 m long by 3 m wide

and was filled with stony re-deposit clay [2033]. The smaller shaft [2036] appeared conjoined at the north-east end of pit [2034], this was filled by similar stony clay [2035]. Another pair of shafts was recorded in the south-west corner of Phase 2, the larger shaft [2026] measured *circa* 8 m in diameter and was filled with stony re-deposited clay [2025], the smaller shaft [2046] measured 4.5 m long by 3 m wide and was filled with re-deposited clay containing sandstone fragments. The two shafts were located a distance of 0.76 m from one another.

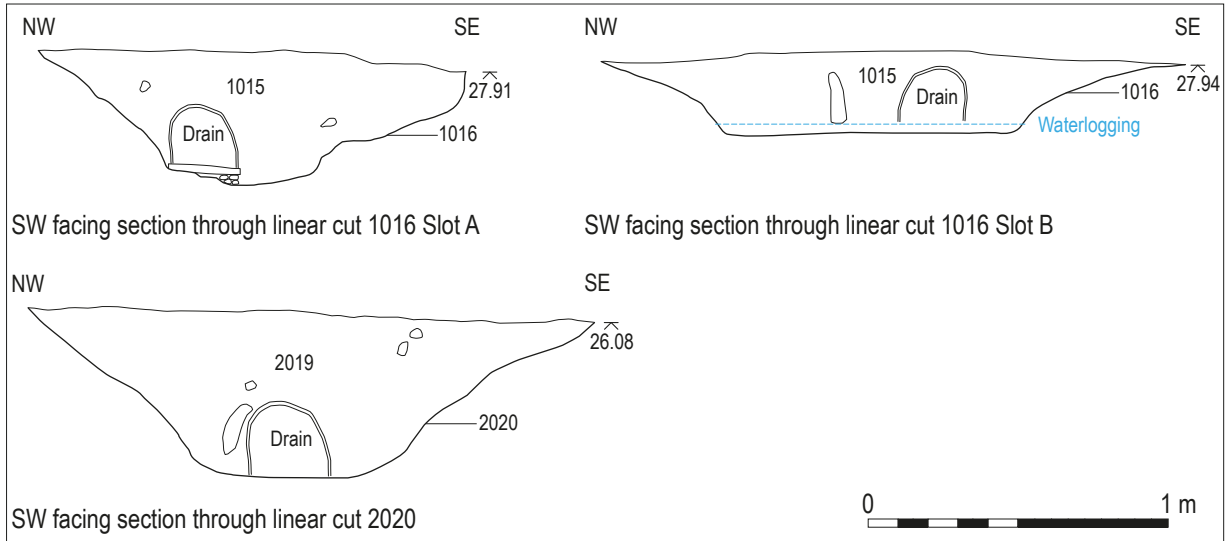


Figure 12: Sections across linear cuts 1016 and 2020.

7.19.5 Shafts [2026] and [2046] cut a linear feature aligned north-west to south-east, this linear feature was recorded as [2031] on the north side of the shaft and [2048] on the south side of the shaft. A copper alloy coin or button was recovered from the fill [2029] on the north side of the shaft and fragments of post-medieval pottery were recovered from the fill [2041] on the south side of the shaft.

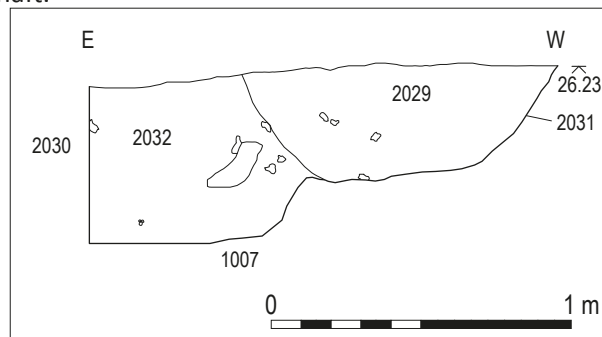


Figure 13: North facing section of linear ditch 2031.

7.19.6 Ditch [2031] was truncated or cut by a curvilinear feature [2032] that formed an arc around the northern side of shaft [2026] before traversing the site to the south-east. It may be that the curvilinear cut was created to act as a drain preventing water from entering the mineshaft [2026] or, it has been suggested, it may represent the position of a fence enclosing the shaft to prevent access to the workings. No trace of the curvilinear cut [2032] could be found on the west side of the ditch cut [2031].

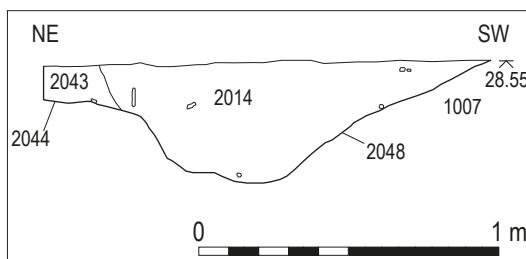


Figure 14: North-west facing section of linear features 2044 and 2048.

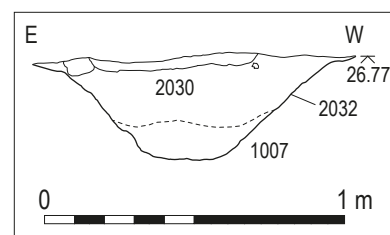


Figure 15: North facing section of curvilinear feature 2032.

- 7.19.7 A shallow spread of coal [2042] was found lying in a shallow erosion gully [2040] along the east side of shaft [2026], this is probably a remnant of plough truncated material associated with the working of shafts [2026] and [2046].
- 7.19.8 A further linear feature [2024] was recorded in the south-west corner of Phase 2 aligned west to east. It measured 14 m long by 1.1 m wide and was 0.15 m deep. This was truncated by rig and furrow cultivation remnant at the east end. Fragments of Scottish white gritty ware pottery were recovered from the fill of this feature during excavation.

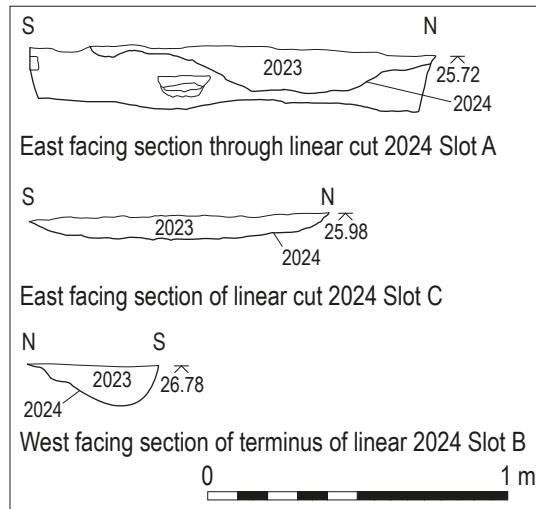


Figure 16: Sections through linear cut 2024.

- 7.19.9 A large sub-circular shaft [2038] and associated deposit [2047] was located immediately north-east of the shallow linear cut [2024]. The shaft measured 11 m long by 8 m wide and was filled with debris including coal, ash, clinker and brick fragments [2037]. An area of re-deposited clay with sandstone fragments [2047] was located to the immediate west of the shaft but it was not determined whether this material represented a possible hard standing adjacent to the shaft or residual debris associated with material quarried from the shaft or residual debris imported to in-fill the shaft after the mine had ceased to operate.
- 7.19.10 In the north-west corner of the Phase 2 area of re-deposited material survived that mainly consisted of coal, ash and clinker [2000]. A possible post-hole [2003] was located along the southern edge of the deposit, other discrete deposits consisted of [2001] a layer of small sandstone fragments in a lime mortar matrix (demolition debris) overlain by coal fragments, [2004] a mixed layer of shale, sandstone fragments and blaes, [2007], [2009] and [2011] discrete areas of cobbles with an associated dark trampled layer [2010] and a putative stone kerb [2008]. All these deposits combined to form a truncated area of hard standing adjacent to the northern end of cinder track [2054] which included a kerb [2014] sub-dividing the north end of the track. The track was aligned parallel to a similarly formed cinder track [2052] set at a distance of 5 m to the west. A further track [2112] located on top of an area of levelled mining waste [2011] also appeared aligned towards this area of hard standing at the north-west corner of the site. A possible cinder track [2017] was visible aligned away to the east from the area of hard standing.
- 7.19.11 A brick built mineshaft adit was discovered in the vicinity of this area of hard standing during earlier site investigation works carried out by the Geotechnical contractors and these deposit most likely relate to the working of the mine located here.
- 7.19.12 A drain consisting of a horseshoe tile drain in a shallow cut [2018] filled with cinder and ash waste [2015] was found to run from the area of hard standing in the north-west corner of Phase 2 across the site to the south-east and appeared to continue beyond the area of excavation.
- 7.19.13 At approximately the mid point along the drain a secondary drain [2082] containing a ceramic pipe branched off from the main drain [2018] to the south and entered the north-east end of a truncated sandstone culvert [2051].



Plate 60: Track 2054, aligned towards the north-west corner of Phase 2, from the north.



Plate 61: Kerb 2014 at the north end of track 2054, to the immediate south of the area of hard standing in the north-west corner of Phase 2.



Plate 62: Track 2112, aligned towards the north-west corner of Phase 2, overlying deposit 2111, from the north-west.



Plate 63: Drain 2018, from the north-west.



Plate 64: Drain 2082, from the north-west.

Main Culvert

7.19.14 A large culvert [2051] was uncovered that was built with sandstone rubble walls and large sub-rectangular sandstone capping stones. Smaller stones had been placed to plug the gaps around the edges of the capstones and lime mortar filled the voids between the gaps in the capstones. The culvert was 19.13 m long and between 1m and 1.5 m wide. The south-west end of culvert [2051] converged with a large ditch [2052] which traversed the site aligned north-

west to south-east, this contained a substantial tile drain encased in clay. Near the base of the cut a second field drain [2058] had been inserted along the east edge of the ditch cut. A number of tile drains were visible converging at the south-west end of the culvert. A further section of a disturbed sandstone built culvert [2060], with the capstones removed, probably originally part of culvert [2051] was uncovered towards the south end of ditch/drain cut [2052] in more or less the same position the tile field drain [2058] was located along the east side of the ditch [2052]. To the immediate west of and on the same alignment as ditch [2052] a truncated rubble drain [2065] filled with sandstone cobbles [2054] was uncovered.



Plate 65: Culvert 2051, from the north-east.



Plate 66: Ditch cut 2052 containing ceramic drains, from the south-west.

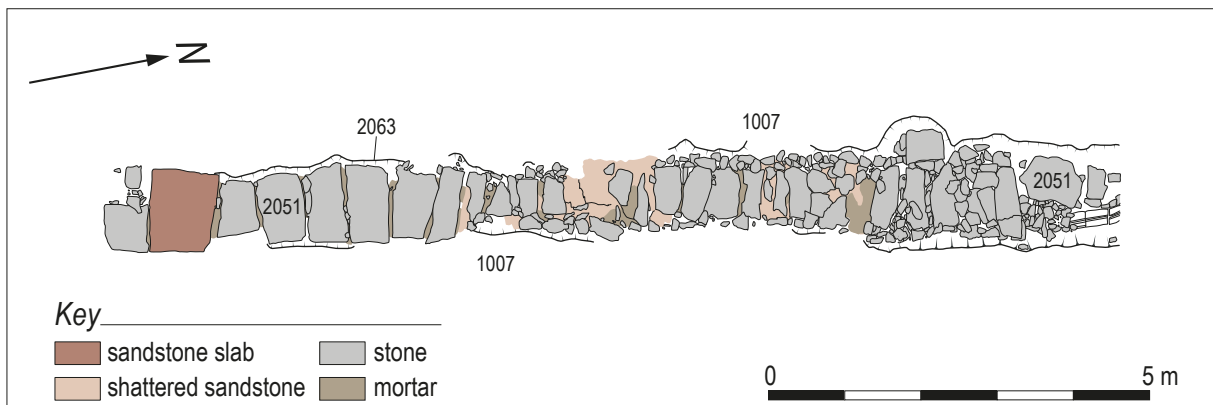


Figure 17: Plan of culvert 2015.

7.19.15 Located in the north-east corner of Phase 2 was a large area of re-deposited pale grey mudstone, blue grey shale and pink grey sandstone rubble [2111] which covered an area 86 m long x 17.92 m wide and was up to 0.9 m deep. This appeared to be up-cast mining material possibly centred around a mineshaft the extent of which was formed by possible shaft indicated by layer [2006] a pale brown silty sandy clay with sub-angular and angular stones, shale and coal fragments which measured 11 m long x 9.5 m wide. To the immediate south of the potential mineshaft a crudely constructed sandstone wall or footing [2007] was located. This was fashioned from drystone, roughly shaped angular blocks of a pale red sandstone and was 3.6 m long by 0.65 m wide and built to a height of 0.55 m and survived to three courses of stone. To the south of the wall/footing [2007] lay an area of possible hard standing [2108] enclosed and or revetted along the southern edge by a crude kerb [2114]. This kerb was built from shale and sandstone rubble that was a single course and 0.45 m wide and survived as two courses that was up to 0.34 m high and was 2.8 m long on the north-east to south-west axis and 3.7 m long on the east to west axis.

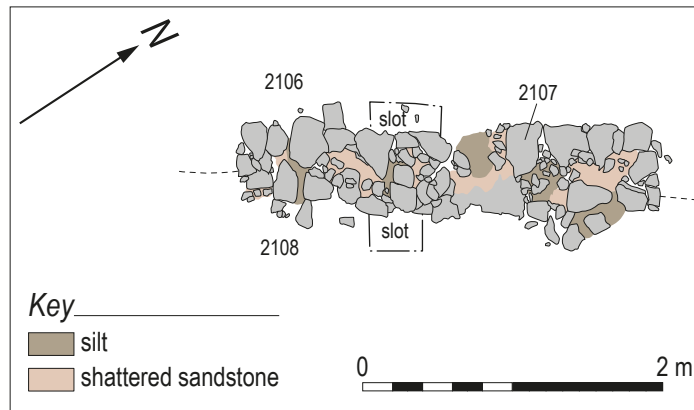


Figure 18: Plan of sandstone wall or footing 2107.

Pit Groups

- 7.19.16 Four pits were recorded along the eastern edge of the Phase 2 area. A sub-oval pit [2077] was 0.6 m in diameter and 0.33 m deep and filled with a dark brown/grey silt [2076]. This was located towards the south-east corner of Phase 2, adjacent to a tile drain trench. Modern ceramic, not retained and a rusty iron nail were recovered from the fill of the pit which appeared relatively recent in date.

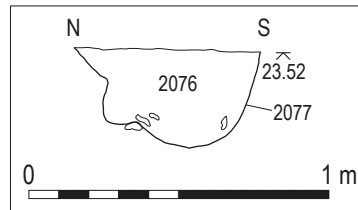


Figure 19: West facing section of pit 2077.

- 7.19.17 Two stone filled pits [2103] and [2105] were recorded along the central eastern edge of Phase 2. The first [2103] measured 0.55 m in diameter by 0.09 m deep and was filled with small angular sandstone fragments [2102] the second [2105] measured 0.6 m long by 0.38 m wide by 0.12 m deep and was filled with a layer of sandstone fragments [2104]. The pits may represent isolated truncated post-holes.

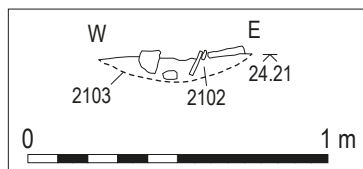


Figure 20: South facing section of pit 2103.

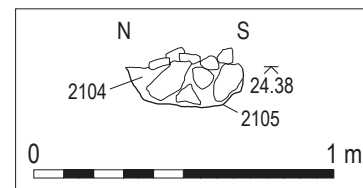


Figure 21: West facing section of pit 2105.

- 7.19.18 A small pit [2101] containing a shallow fill [2100] with frequent charcoal staining and fire cracked stones may represent the truncated remains of a cooking pit. It measured 0.53 m long by 0.5 m wide by 0.05 m deep.

- 7.19.19 A modern post-hole [2113] was recorded to the west of the large area of mining waste material [2111]. This measured 1.04 m long by 0.53 m wide by 0.35 m deep and was filled by a loose dark greyish brown silty sand with a large sub-angular stone, probably post-packing a degraded piece of timber was found within the fill.

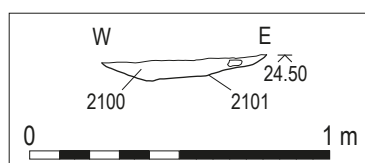


Figure 22: South facing section of pit 2101.

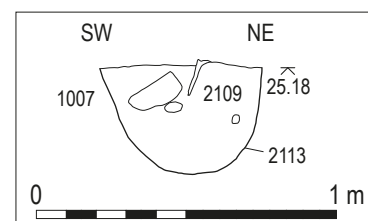


Figure 23: South-east facing section of pit 2113.

Prehistoric Pit Group

7.19.20 Five pits were located towards the western side of Phase 2, [2069], [2075], [2080], [2091] and [2092]. The first pit [2069], in a group of three, measured 0.9 m in diameter by 0.39 m deep and was filled with a mid-brown silty sand [2067] with moderate inclusions of small sub-rounded stones. Pit cut [2075] and pit cut [2092] lay to the immediate north and south respectively of pit cut [2069]. Pit [2075] measured 1.02 m in diameter by 0.3 m deep and was filled with a firm, mid-brown silty sand with moderate inclusions of sub-angular sandstone fragments. A discrete lens of charcoal was visible at 0.1-0.12m deep on the east side of the fill and a prehistoric flint knife (small find no. 46) was recovered from this pit during excavation. The southernmost pit [2092] measured 1.2 m long by 0.75 m wide by 0.31 m and was filled with a loose mid-brown silty sand with moderate inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles [2068] which overlay a primary fill of mid-brown silty sand with frequent sub-angular stones and gravel [2093]. The pit had been cut by a later pit [2095] possibly a relatively modern post-hole as tree bark, possibly the vestigial remnants of a timber post, were found within its fill along with a lump of concrete and a large piece of sandstone, probable post packing.

7.19.21 Two pits were located south of the cluster of three pits [2069], [2075] and [2092]. The first [2091] measured 1.2 m long by 0.75 m wide by 0.11 m deep and was filled by [2089] a mid-reddish brown sand with occasional charcoal flecks and [2090] a pale yellow brown sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small pebbles, a small chert/flint core was recovered from the pit during excavation. The fill of the pit exhibited signs of being heat affected and there was sufficient charcoal to suggest it may have been associated with domestic cooking. Pit cut [2080] located 8.7 m to the south of pit [2091] measured 2.5 m long by 1.6 m wide by 0.25 m deep and was filled with a loose dark brown/black/pale grey silt with angular and sub-angular stones of varying size and occasional charcoal fragments, again there was sufficient charcoal present to suggest this pit too may be associated with domestic cooking.

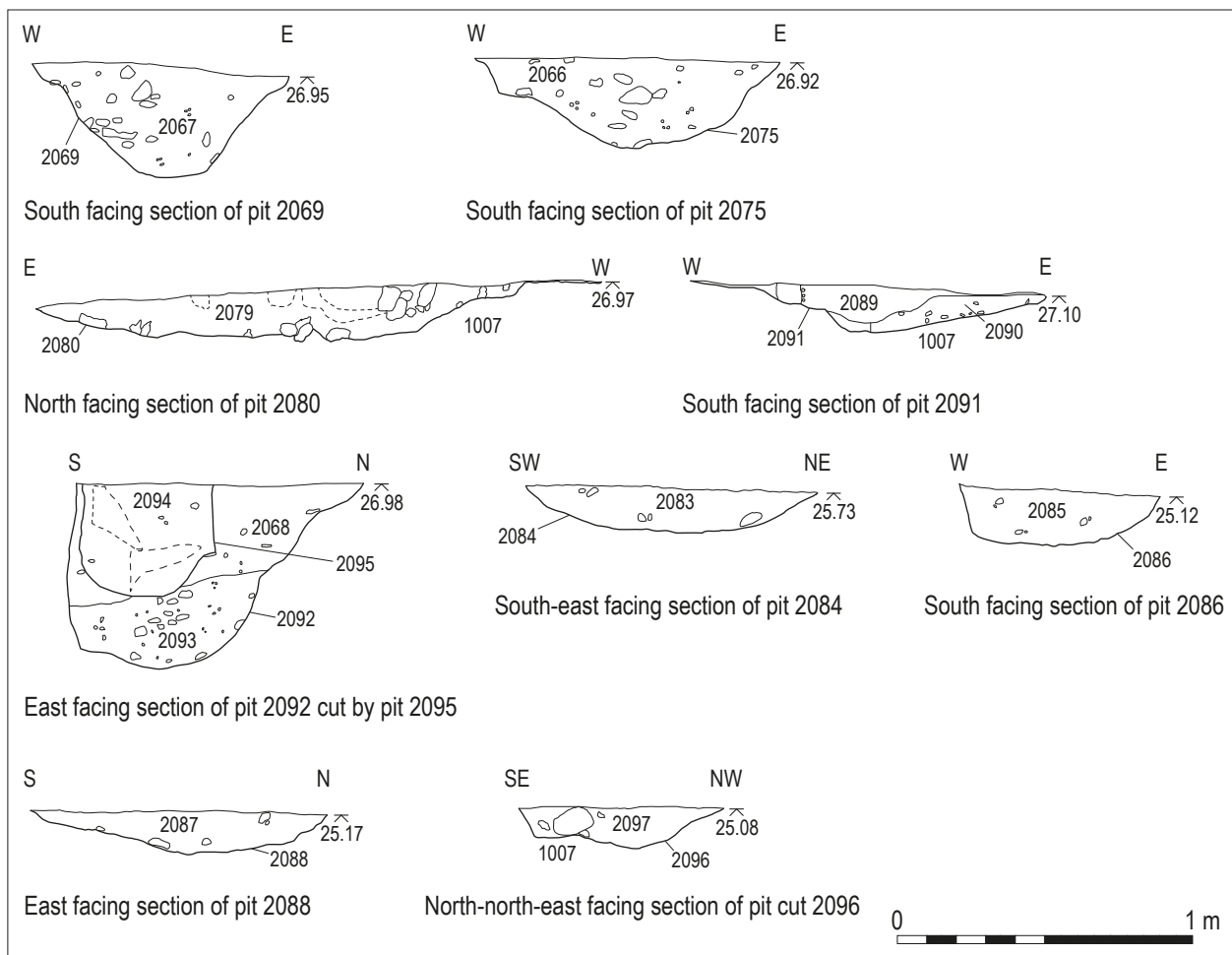


Figure 24: Sections through prehistoric pits excavated in the west and central part of Phase 2.

7.19.22 Located 23 m east of the pits described above a further four pits were excavated. Pit [2084] measured 0.96 m long by 0.9 m wide by 0.17 m deep and was filled with a dark brown silty sand with frequent gravel and occasional small sub-rounded stones and very occasional charcoal flecks [2083]. East of this three pits closely grouped were recorded. Pit [2086] measured 0.75 m long by 0.58 m wide by 0.19 m deep and was filled with a mid-brown silty sand with frequent gravel and very occasional charcoal flecks [2085]. Pit [2088] measured 0.92 m in diameter by 0.14 m deep and was filled with a mid-brown silty sand with moderate gravel and very occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and very occasional charcoal flecks [2087]. Pit [2096] measured 0.7 m long by 0.47 m wide by 0.13 m deep and was filled by a pale brown silt with angular and sub-angular stones [2097]. Prehistoric pottery fragments were recovered from the fills of pits [2088] and [2096] during excavation.

7.19.23 An isolated modern sheep burial [2099] was recorded in Phase 2 but this was not fully excavated.

Project 4388: Phase 3 Archaeological watching brief and monitoring (Figure 25)

7.20 Phase 3 was carried out between 14 April and 11 May 2016 and comprised a watching brief when the buffer zone round the water pipe and several manholes that divided the northern part of the site was removed. This was followed by a series of monitoring visits as topsoil was stripped from the remaining areas in the southern part of the development site. As part of this programme of work all the spoil heaps of topsoil were moved to the south east corner of the site. As this was being undertaken the areas were walked over and inspected in case archaeological features or artefacts were revealed.

7.21 Buffer Zone

7.21.1 The buffer zone round the pipe was approximately 15m wide and had been used to store topsoil and this was removed as the buffer zone was stripped. During topsoil stripping several drains were uncovered that had been investigated when they were revealed in the neighbouring areas. These consisted of ceramic pipes that were covered with grey clay and rubble or gravel filled trenches. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered during the watching brief.

7.22 Southern Area

7.22.1 The remaining area of the southern half of the site was stripped mainly with traced machines using dumper trucks to remove the soil although a bulldozer was used on the last section that included part of the trackway leading to the colliery area that had been investigated during the excavation of the colliery buildings.

7.23 Possible Mineshafts

7.23.1 Three possible mineshafts were identified towards the western edge of the south-west corner of the site. The first [5000] comprised of a sub-circular spread of grey brown clay with moderate inclusions of sandstone rubble and coal dross [5004] and measured 8.6m long by 5.5 m wide.



Plate 67: Mineshaft [5000] beyond the red peg with sandstone rubble deposit [5002] below ranging rod and coal dross deposit [5001] spread around mineshaft, from the east.



Plate 68: Mineshaft [5003], from the north-east.

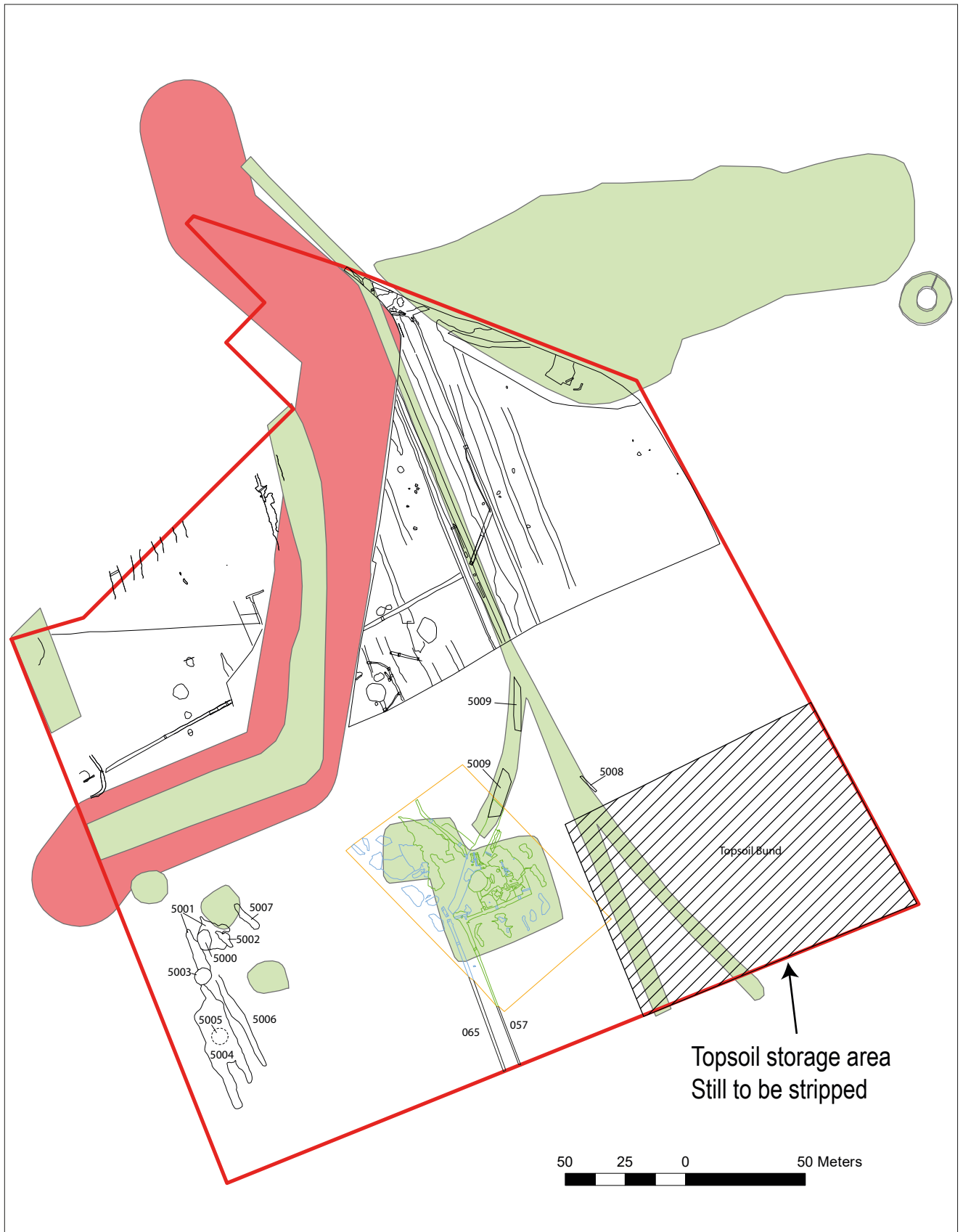


Figure 25: Plan of features encountered during the Phase 3 archaeological work.

7.23.2 The second possible mineshaft [5003] was again sub-circular in plan and measured 7.1 m by 6 m. The surface material comprised an area of black coal and shale dross along with fragments of coal. An extensive spread of trampled coal fragments [5001] and dross was found around the area where the possible mineshafts were located.

7.23.3 The third possible mineshaft [5005] was found located around 25 m south of mineshaft [5003], this was filled by a re-deposited pale grey/brown clay with sandstone fragments and measured 6.5 m in diameter. This was surrounded by a layer mining related material comprising mixed deposits of coal and shale dross and sandstone and mudstone fragments bound by a purple brown coloured clay [5004]. To the east of this a similar spread of mixed of coal dross and sandstone and mudstone fragments occasionally bound in a pink/grey clay [5006] was recorded. This may represent the remains of a trackway or area of hard standing associated with the possible shafts.

7.24 Hard Standing

7.24.1 To the immediate north-west of mineshaft [5000] a disturbed spread of sandstone rubble [5002] was recorded located along the eastern edge of coal dross deposit [5001], this measured 8.8 m long x 3.7 m wide and may represent part of a hard standing associated with shaft [5000]. To the north-west of this a linear arrangement of sandstone fragments [5007] aligned north-west to south-east was uncovered. The sandstone fragments appeared to be set in a brown sandy clay matrix and the feature measured 14.86 m long x 3 m wide.



Plate 69: General view of area of mine workings along the western edge of site, from the south-east.

7.25 Other features

7.25.1 To the north the of the excavation area where the colliery building were recorded during Phase 1, the track previously recorded as [004] was uncovered approaching the workings from the north west and was recorded as [5009]. Two linear drains from the Phase 1 excavation area [057] and [065] were also uncovered and continued south-south-east as far as the boundary of the site. A further feature recorded during the Phase 2 programme of works, culvert [2060] recorded as [5008] during the monitoring visits, was uncovered aligned north-west to south-east and extended to the north-east of the excavation area.



Plate 70: Continuation of culvert [2060]/[5008], from the north-west.



Plate 71: Continuation of track [004]/[5009] to the north-east of the excavation area, from the south-west.



Plate 72: Continuation of linear drains [057] and [065] to the south of the excavation area, from the south.



Plate 73: General view of the southern part of the development site after stripping, from the south.

7.25.2 During the course of the watching brief and monitoring visits while several features were uncovered during topsoil stripping apart from the possible mineshafts these were features that had been investigated previously during earlier phases of work. No other archaeological features or artefacts were recovered during the course of this phase of work.

Artefacts

8.1 A wide range of artefacts and materials were recovered during the site investigations following the initial metal-detecting survey. Many of the artefacts were recovered from topsoil or cleaning and very few were recovered from secure contexts apart from a flint knife and two sherds of prehistoric pottery that were recovered from pits. Apart from the prehistoric artefacts already mentioned most of the finds would date to the nineteenth or twentieth century and probably relate to the mining activities taking place on site; the clay tobacco pipes, glass and industrial debris and metal in particular. Other artefacts include a small number of medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds including a possible imported stoneware sherd that could date to the sixteenth or seventeenth century. A large fragment from a glass bottle could be early nineteenth century in date.

material	number	comments
Lithic	3	Flint blade and chert core
Prehistoric pottery	2	Recovered from pit
Medieval and Post-medieval pottery	25	Includes Scottish white gritty ware and post-medieval reduced wares
Modern pottery	17	Mainly white earthenwares but also red earthenware and industrial stoneware
Rhenish stoneware?	1	Unstratified sherd
Clay tobacco pipes	31	Mainly pipe stems but several bowl fragments with possible maker's marks
Brick/tile	40	Includes tile drains
Glass –	20	Includes possible early bottle
Metal	54	Includes button, buckle and nails
Industrial debris/ash/clinker	419	Many small fragments
Animal bone	28	Very fragmentary
Shell	11	Mainly oyster shell fragments
total	651	

Table 1: Range of artefacts recovered from excavations (excludes metal-detecting)



Plate 74: Prehistoric pottery from pits 2088 and 2096.



Plate 75: Flint blade from pit 2075.



Plate 76: Charles I half crown
recovered during metal detecting
survey.

Discussion

- 9.1 The metal-detecting survey revealed no artefacts that could be attributed to the Battle of Pinkie (1547). The retained artefacts recovered from the metal detecting survey ranged in date from the seventeenth to twentieth century and consisted mainly of coins and buckles. The recovery of a Charles I silver half crown was a surprise as that would have been a big loss to its owner. The other coins dating from the seventeenth and eighteenth century confirm the continued use of the area as mining was beginning to be developed and the large country houses with designed landscapes and gardens were being laid out as well as the importance of agriculture in the area.
- 9.2 The coal seams at Newcraighall occur mainly in the Limestone Coal Group of the Carboniferous Limestone Series and in the overlying Productive Coal Measures. These two series of coals, each of which comprises some 20 to 25 seams, are separated by 900 to 1,800 ft. of more or less barren strata (Upper Limestone Group and Millstone Grit). In each of the series of coals about 15 seams are of workable thickness. On the western margin of the Midlothian basin the coal seams are more or less 'on edge', having been steeply tilted upwards, towards the west, owing to the effect of the great fault along the south-east side of the Pentland anticline. In consequence the Limestone Coal Group is locally known in Midlothian as the Edge Coal Group. The archaeological works uncovered numerous features across the site, many of which contained coal and ash and re-deposited subsurface strata. A total of fourteen shafts were identified during the course of the work, characteristically aligned north-north-east to south-south-west as many of the shafts in this area have been found before and as depicted on William Roy's *Military Survey* of 1752-5. A number of these were of small diameter and where they were located adjacent to a larger shaft may represent air shafts to ventilate the main mineshaft.
- 9.3 The smaller isolated shafts may represent earlier mines as they were relatively shallow 13-15 m and 17-19 m deep and targeted the poorer quality Musselburgh Splint coal, the upper seam of the Midlothian coal seams. Historical research suggests that coal mining was at its peak in this area during the mid to late-seventeenth century. Consequently most of the evidence for coal exploitation appears to pre-date the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map with the exception of the shaft in the NE corner of the site, outside the present development area, that formed part of the Newcraighall Colliery. There is no cartographic record of the structural remains which appeared to represent platforms or bases for the extensive plant associated with the operation of two deep shafts found in the excavation area on the southern part of the site, although the position of the shafts is held on record by the National Coal Authority. These two shafts continued below a tested depth of 25 m and may have been sunk to mine the deeper, better, Musselburgh Rough coal or the Musselburgh Jewel coal.
- 9.4 Many of the cultural heritage linear features and areas identified from aerial photographs of the site were encountered; trackways, an old scrap yard and other areas of mine working debris as well as rrig and furrow cultivation, culverts and numerous tile and rubble drains.

- 9.5 The location of several circular enclosures identified from aerial photographs in the vicinity clearly indicates that the surrounding landscape was occupied during the prehistoric period, although some of the cropmarks have, by excavation been identified as infilled mineshafts dating to more modern times. However evidence of activity dating from the prehistoric period was found in the form of a scattering of two pit groups some of which may be associated with domestic cooking. Prehistoric pots sherds were recovered from two of the pits and a flint knife and a flint core were recovered from a further two pits. This would infer that despite truncation of the site by rig and furrow cultivation and extensive truncation and development of the site during a flourishing coal mining industry, evidence for prehistoric settlement does survive.
- 9.6 The mining features encountered during the work, together with the wide spatial distribution of features containing coal and ash waste deriving from mining activity and the wide distribution of nondescript iron debris found across the site clearly indicates that the development area has been extensively disturbed in modern times. While the precise purpose of some of these features could not be identified, the nature of the material they contained indicates that they very likely relate to mining activity and the practice of agriculture during the post-medieval and modern periods.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- 10.1 The metal-detecting survey and archaeological work recovered finds and recorded features that span from the prehistoric period but suggest a predominance of nineteenth to twentieth century activity across the development area, not only in terms of the quantity of artefacts and features. While many of the features were of unknown date, it is likely that these mainly relate to modern activity, particularly coal mining given the predominance of coal dross and ash in the deposits filling these features. There was no evidence that could be linked to the rout from the Battle of Pinkie that took place in the immediate vicinity of the development area. The known cropmark sites that indicate potential prehistoric activity in the area was substantiated by the discovery of four pits containing artefacts from this period, a flint knife small find 46, a flint or chert core small find 66, and two pottery sherds small finds 50 and 67.
- 10.2 Given the nature of the archaeological remains recorded during the works, it is considered that a limited programme of post-excavation analysis would be appropriate and the results of the project incorporated into a forthcoming publication which discusses the results of excavation work recently undertaken and documents similar findings to the north-west of the present development area, to the north of Newcraighall.
- 10.3 Final decisions on the nature and extent of any future archaeological work, however, rest with the planning authority, as advised by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service.
- 10.4 A summary of the project results will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. A copy of this is included in Appendix E. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within six months.
- 10.5 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-246060) will be completed within 3 months. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, the Edinburgh City Council Archaeologist will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website

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- 11.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Avant Homes and John Lawson of CECAS for their assistance. Plant and driver were supplied by A Dagg and Foster Plant. Technical support was from Aileen Maule. The project was directed by Alan Hunter Blair with assistance from archaeologists Janis Mitchell, Douglas Allen, James McGovern, Juan Ignacio de Vicente, Pauric Logue, Triin Aadli, Rachel McMullan and Diarmuid O'Connor, the coins were identified by Stuart Paterson. The project was managed for GUARD by Bob Will.

**Newcraighall South, Edinburgh
Data Structure Report
Project 3967 Metal Detecting Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation
Project 4288 Archaeological Excavation of Colliery buildings
Project 4292 Stage 2: Northern part of development area Archaeological strip
map and record
Project 4388: Stage 3: Southern part of development area Archaeological
Monitoring**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: References

Gray H 2010 ' Proposed Housing Development at Newcraighall East, Edinburgh: Desk-based Assessment (CFA internal report 1802)

Appendix B: 3967 Site Records

Trench Details

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2	0.39	001	002	100 redeposited clay and 101 rig and furrow remnant
2	50	2	up to 0.64	001	002	200 mineshaft 203 pit cut
3	50	2	0.65	001	002	300/301 Pit cut and fill 302 re-deposited natural
4	50	2	0.56	001	002	400 Rig and furrow remnant
5	50	2	0.85	001	002	500 Tarmac and sandstone hardstanding 501 mineshaft 502 mineshaft
6	50	2	0.5	001	002	601 linear cut 602 mineshaft
7	50	2	up to 0.75	001	002	700 Hardstanding 701/702 linear cut and fill, 703/704 linear cut and fill 705/706 Pit cut and fill 707/708 Pit cut and fill
8	50	2	up to 0.88	001	002	800 Hardstanding 801/802 linear cut and fill 803/804 linear cut and fill
9	50	2	0.46	001	002	900 hardstanding
10	50	2	0.46	001	002	1000 Curvilinear field drain
11	50	2	0.38	001	002	1100/1101 Mineshaft cut and fill 1102/1103 Linear cut and fill 1104/1105 Rig and furrow 1106/1107 Linear cut and fill 1108/1109 rig and furrow
12	50	2	0.45	001	002	1200 Stone structure 1201 culvert 1202 rig and furrow 1203 rig and furrow 1204 rig and furrow 1205 field drain 1206/1207 linear cut and fill 1208 Clay lagging tile drain 1209 tile drain 1210 Constuction cut for culvert 1201
13	50	2	0.4	001	002	1300/1301 Linear cut and fill 1302/1303 slot trench cut and fill
14	50	2	0.39	001	002	1400/1401 Linear cut and fill 1402/1403 field drain 1404/1405 Possible mineshaft 1406/1407 rig and furrow
15	50	2	0.55	001	002	1500-1507 Ash and cinder filled linear cuts
16	50	2	0.52	001	002	1600-1603 Ash and cinder filled linear cuts
17	50	2	0.45	001	002	1700-1705 Ash and cinder filled linear cuts
18	50	2	0.34	001	002	1800-1805 Rig and furrow remnants
19	50	2	0.47	001	002	1900 Cinder track 1901 culvert 1902/1903 Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
20	50	2	0.43	001	002	Tile and rubble drains
21	50	2	0.45	001	002	2100/2101 Linear cut and fill 2102/2103 Pit cut and fill
22	50	2	0.45	001	002	2200/2201 Linear cut and fill 2202/2203 Ash and cinder topped rubble drain
23	50	2	0.48	001	002	2300-2303 Ash and cinder filled drains tile and rubble drains
24	50	2	0.42	001	002	2400 Ash and cinder track 2401 sub-oval stone deposit 2402 sub-oval stone deposit 2403/2404 linear cut containing culvert. Rubble drain
25	50	2	0.42-0.75	001	002	2500/2501 Possible infilled mineshaft 2502 Track
26	50	2	0.36	001	002	2600/2601 Ash and cinder filled trench 2602/2603 Rig and furrow 2604/2605 Ash and cinder filled trench
27	50	2	0.67	001	002	2700/2701 Rig and furrow
28	50	2	0.4	001	002	2800/2801 Rig and furrow 2802/2803 Ash and cinder filled linear cut. Tile field drains

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
29	50	2	0.5	001	002	2900/2901 Rig and furrow 2902/2903 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 2904/2905 Ash and cinder filled linear cut
30	50	2	0.46	001	002	Rubble drains
31	50 + 10 x 5 extension at SW end	2	0.62	001	002	3100/3101 Possible post-hole 3102/3103 Rig and furrow cuts and fills tile drains N-S 3104/3105 Linear cut and fill
32	50 + 4.5 x 2.5 m extension	2	0.52	001	002	3200/32001 Rig and furrow cuts and fills 3202 Cinder track 3203/3204 Linear cut and fill
33	50	2	0.46	001	002	3300/3301 Cinder and ash covered rubble drain in linear trench
34	50	2	0.51	001	002	3400/3401 Rig and furrow cuts and fills 3402/3403 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 3404/3405 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 3406/3407 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 3408/3409 Ash and cinder filled linear cut
35	50	2	0.42	001	002	3500 Industrial deposit 3501/3502 rig and furrow cuts and fills 3503 Ash and cinder filled linear cut
36	50	2	0.38	001	002	3600/3601 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 3602 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 3603/3607 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 3604 Ash and cinder filled linear cut 3605 Deposit of coal dross and ash around a heat reddened are of slag and blaes 3606 rectangular shaped deposit of coal dross
37	50	2	0.42	001	002	3701 Sandstone deposit 3702 sandstone rubble 3703 sandstone wall 3704 sandstone rubble 3705 sandstone rubble 3706 sandstone wall 3707 sandstone rubble and lime mortar 3707 sandstone and lime mortar 3708 Sandstone fragments 3709 Coal dross deposit 3710 Track 3711 Sandstone structure 3712 sandstone wall 3713 robber trench infill
38	50	2	0.42	001	002	3800 sandstone and shale deposit 3801 coal dross deposit 3803 sandstone structure 3804 Blaes cinders and slag deposit 3805 coal dross deposit 3806 sandstone kerb 3807 coal dross deposit 3808 shale floor 3809 Mudstone and sand deposit 3810 sandstone fragments deposit
39	50	2	0.44-0.6	001	002	3900 Shale and sandstone fragments
40	50	2	0.42	001	002	4000 and 4001 cinder and ash filled linear trenches
41	50	2	0.44	001	002	4100 Ash and cinder filled linear trench
42	50	2	0.44	001	002	4200 Ash and cinder filled trench 4201 Rig and furrow cuts and fills 4202 Sandstone and shale with occasional coal linear cut and fill
43	50	2	0.6	001	002	4300 Coal dross 4301 rubble soakaway 4302 redeposited sandstone shale and clay
44	50	2	0.3	001	002	4400 Ash and cinder filled linear trenches
45	50	2	0.32	001	002	4500 redeposited sandstone and shale 4501 coal dross and shale 4502 redeposited clay 4503 redeposited sandstone fragments
46	50	2	0.54	001	002	4600 redeposited shale and coal fragments, rubble drains N-S and E-W
47	50	2	0.45-0.5	001	002	Redeposited clay,shale and sandstone fragments, rubble drains E-W and N-S, tile drains N-S
48	50	2	0.49	001	002	Rig and furrow cultivation remnants 4800 and Patchy spreads of coal and redeposited clay mixed with coal 4801.
49	50	2	0.42	001	002	Rig and furrow cultivation remnants 4900 and redeposited material 4901 and 4902

List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	Site	Deposit: A moist, loose dark brown sand with occasional small angular stones and coal fragments. Measured 0.3-0.4 m deep	Topsoil

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
002	Site	Deposit: A moist, firm orange sand/clay/stony gravel	Natural subsoil
003	Site	Deposit: A moist, firm mid-brown silty sand with moderate inclusions of small angular stones and coal fragments. Measured up to 0.4 m deep	Subsoil forming an occasional layer between topsoil 001 and natural 002. Only found across parts of the site. Possibly remnants of rig cultivation remains.
100	Trench 1	Deposit: Redeposited natural stony gravel. Measured 8.6 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edge to east.	Material possibly associated with development to immediate north of site.
101	Trench 1	Rig and furrow remnant 2.6 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
200	Trench 2	Deposit: Circular area of redeposited clay. Measured 5.8 m in diameter. Continued below trench edges to N and S	In-filled mineshaft
202	Trench 2	Fill: A dry, firm pale brown/grey silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones. Measured 0.23 m deep.	Fill of pit cut 203 contained a modern stoneware vessel fragment and iron nail
203	Trench 2	Cut: Linear in plan aligned E-W. Gradual break of slope at top to moderately sloping sides which break gradually to form an undulating base. Measured 1.8 m long x 1.5 m wide x 0.23 m deep continued below trench edges to E and W	Pit cut possibly associated with mining activity.
300	Trench 3	Fill: A moist, firm pale grey/brown sandy silt with frequent angular and sub-angular cobbles and boulders 440 mm x 180 mm x 140 mm<. Excavated to a depth of 0.25 m. Cut by a tile field drain.	Rubble fill of pit cut 301
301	Trench 3	Cut: Sub-oval in plan. Sharp break of slope at top to steep near vertical sides, not excavated to base. Measured 1.4 m long x 1.3 m wide excavated to a depth of 0.25 m.	Capped mineshaft with rubble infill.
400	Trench 4	Rig and furrow remnant 2.7 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
500	Trench 5	Tarmac and sandstone rubble hard standing measured 6.6 m long continued below trench edges to N, E and W	Hard standing associated with a scrap yard that once occupied this part of the site.
501	Trench 5	Infilled mineshaft. Measured 6.88 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to the E and W	Capped mineshaft with earth infill
502	Trench 5	Infilled mineshaft. Measured 6.84 m long x 1.46 m wide continued below trench edge to the W	Capped mineshaft with earth infill
600	Trench 6	Fill: A dry, firm mid-grey/brown silty sand with frequent gravel and occasional small stones 120 mm x 100 mm x 50 mm< and occasional coal fragments. Large tile drain horseshoe shaped at base of fill. Measured 0.35 m deep	Fill of linear cut 601
601	Trench 6	Cut: Linear in plan, aligned E-W. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break abruptly to form a flattish base. Measured 6 m long x 1.05 m wide x 0.35 m deep	Linear cut for tile field drain
700	Trench 7	Deposit: Redeposited natural stony gravel. Measured 8.6 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edge to east.	Hard standing associated with disused mineshaft that occupied this part of the site.
701	Trench 7	Fill: Shale and sandstone fragments lying in a shallow cut. Measured 0.3 m deep	Fill of linear cut 702
702	Trench 7	Cut: Linear cut measured 2.28 m wide x 0.3 m deep, aligned N-S filled by 701 continued below trench edges to N and S.	Shallow linear cut associated with disused mineshaft that once occupied this part of the site.
703	Trench 7	Fill: Ash and cinders 1.02 m wide x 2m long continued below trench edges to N and S. Unexcavated	Fill of linear cut 704
704	Trench 7	Cut: Linear in plan aligned N-S continued below trench edges to N and S. Measured 1.02 m wide x 2 m long	Linear cut probably containing a tile drain. Unexcavated
705	Trench 7	Fill: A moist, firm brown sand with coal fragments. Unexcavated.	Fill of possible pit cut 706
706	Trench 7	Cut: Circular in plan measured 2.98 m in diameter continued below trench edges to N and S. Unexcavated.	Possible infilled mineshaft unexcavated

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
707	Trench 7	Fill: Ash and cinders filling a large cut. Unexcavated	Fill of pit cut 708
708	Trench 7	Cut: Circular in plan continued below trench edges to N and S. Measured 2.54 m long x 2 m wide	Possible infilled mineshaft unexcavated
800	Trench 8	Deposit: Redeposited shale forming an area of hard standing. Measured 13.6 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to E N and S	Hard standing associated with disused mineshaft that occupied this part of the site.
801	Trench 8	Fill: Shale and sandstone fragments lying in a shallow cut. Unexcavated	Fill of linear cut 802
802	Trench 8	Cut: Linear in plan aligned N-S continued below trench edges to N and S. Measured 2.09 m wide x 2 m long	Unexcavated linear cut, continuation of linear cut 702 from trench 7
803	Trench 8	Fill: Ash and cinders filling linear cut 804. Contained a tile drain. Unexcavated	Fill of linear cut 804
804	Trench 8	Cut: Linear in plan measured 1.02 m wide unexcavated continuation of 704 from trench 7	Linear cut for tile field drain
900	Trench 9	Deposit: Redeposited shale fragments forming an area of hard standing. Measured 18.63 m long x 2 m wide	Hard standing associated with disused mineshaft that occupied this part of the site.
1000	Trench 10	Cut: Curvilinear cut filled with ash and cinders. Measured 7.88 m long x 0.22 m wide.	Field drain
1100	Trench 11	Fill: Mid-grey brown sand with moderate inclusions of coal fragments. Fill of possible pit cut 1101. Unexcavated	Fill of possible pit cut 1101
1101	Trench 11	Cut: Linear in plan continued below trench edges to N and S. Measured 7.31 m long x 2 m wide.	Possible infilled mineshaft unexcavated
1102	Trench 11	Fill: Ash and cinders filling cut 1103. Unexcavated	Fill of cut 1103
1103	Trench 11	Cut: Trapezoidal in plan measured up to 2.1 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edge to N	Possible infilled mineshaft unexcavated
1104	Trench 11	Fill: Dark brown sand with occasional coal fragments.	Fill of rig and furrow cut 1105
1105	Trench 11	Cut: Linear in plan aligned N-S measured 2 m long continued below trench edge to N and S x 2.11 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1106	Trench 11	Fill: Ash and cinders filling cut 1107	Fill of cut 1107
1107	Trench 11	Cut: Linear in plan aligned N-S measured 2 m long continued below trench edge to N and S x 0.82 m wide	Continuation of field drain 804 from trench 8
1108	Trench 11	Fill: Dark brown sand with occasional coal fragments.	Fill of rig and furrow cut 1109
1109	Trench 11	Cut: Linear in plan aligned N-S measured 2 m long continued below trench edge to N and S x 2.40 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1200	Trench 12	Structure: Linear alignment of stone, faced along one edge built from unbonded sandstone rubble. Survived to a single course in height. Measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to N and S x up to 0.8 m wide x 0.2 m in height.	Initially perceived as a possible wall remnant or kerb subsequent excavation determined the stone was overlying a linear cut which contained a tile drain lagged with clay. The stone may simply have been placed to mark the course of the drain
1201	Trench 12	Structure: A culvert built from sandstone rubble comprised sandstone walls with large irregular and sub-rectangular sandstone slabs capping the walls. Smaller stones had been placed to plug the gaps around the edges of the capstones and lime mortar filled the voids between the gaps in the capstones. Measured 15.63 m long and continued below the trench edge to the NNE x 1.2 m wide	Culvert the trench was subsequently expanded and the SSW end of the culvert was exposed. Three tile field drains were visible converging at the open end of the culvert.
1202	Trench 12	Rig and furrow remnant 1.83 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1203	Trench 12	Rig and furrow remnant 1.85 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1204	Trench 12	Rig and furrow remnant 2.44 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1205	Trench 12	Ash and cinder filled linear cut	Tile drain
1206	Trench 12	Fill: A dry, firm dark brown silty sand with tile fragments occasional small stones and coal fragments. Contained a tile drain 1209 lagged with clay deposit 1208. Excavated to a depth of 0.3 m	Fill of linear cut 1207

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
1207	Trench 12	Cut: Linear in plan aligned N-S. Partially excavated to reveal a ceramic pipe lagged with clay. Measured 2.41 m wide x 2 m long continued below trench edge to N and S excavated to a depth of 0.3 m	Cut for tile drain
1208	Trench 12	Deposit: A dry, firm pale brown clay devoid of conspicuous inclusions. Found lagging a tile drain. Measured 0.6 m wide.	Lagging for tile drain
1209	Trench 12	Tile drain	Tile drain
1210	Trench 12	Cut: Linear in plan aligned NNE-SSW 15.63 m long x 1.2 m wide unexcavated	Construction cut for culvert 1201
1300/1301	Trench 13	Linear cut and fill	Continuation eastwards of linear cut and fill 600/601 in trench 6
1302/1303	Trench 13	Slot trench cut and fill. Contained a ceramic drain	Field drain
1400/1401	Trench 14	Continuation eastwards of linear cut and fill 600/601 in trench 6	Field drain
1402/1403	Trench 14	Linear cut and fill	Field drain
1404/1405	Trench 14	Circular cut and fill along W edge of trench beneath which it continued. Measured 2.78 m long x 0.7 m wide visible.	Possible infilled mineshaft
1406/1407	Trench 14	Linear cut and fill measured 5.72 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1500/1501	Trench 15	Ash and cinder filled linear cut 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1502/1503	Trench 15	Ash and cinder filled linear cut 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1504/1505	Trench 15	Ash and cinder filled linear cut 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1506/1507	Trench 15	Ash and cinder filled linear cut 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1600/1601	Trench 16	Ash and cinder filled linear cut 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1602/1603	Trench 16	Ash and cinder filled linear cut 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1700/1701	Trench 17	Ash and cinder filled linear cut circa 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1702/1703	Trench 17	Ash and cinder filled linear cut circa 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1704/1705	Trench 17	Ash and cinder filled linear cut circa 0.22 m wide	Field drain
1800/1801	Trench 18	Linear cut and fill	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1802/1803	Trench 18	Linear cut and fill	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1804/1805	Trench 18	Linear cut and fill	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
1900	Trench 19	Cinders and ash deposit forming part of a track way aligned NNW-SSE across the site. Measured 2.51 m wide and continued below trench edges to N and S	Track associated with earlier mine workings
1901	Trench 19	Structure: A culvert built from sandstone rubble comprised sandstone walls with large irregular and sub-rectangular sandstone slabs capping the walls. Lime mortar filled the voids between the gaps in the capstones. Measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to NNW and SSE x up to 0.85 m wide	Culvert
1902/1903	Trench 19	Linear cut and fill	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
2100/2101	Trench 21	Linear cut and fill continued through trenches 22 and 24. Contained a pipe in excavated slot in trench 22 and a culvert in excavated slot in trench 24	Field drain
2102	Trench 21	Fill: A moist, firm mottled yellow and dark grey/brown sand and sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular stones 70 mm< and occasional coal fragments. Measured 0.32 m deep	Fill of cut 2103 appeared modern
2103	Trench 21	Cut: Sub-rectangular in plan with rounded corners. Aligned NW-SE. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break abruptly to form a flat slightly sloping base. N north edge of cut has a flared top. Measured 1.18 m long x 0.65 m wide x 0.32 m deep	Pit cut, probably modern despite a small fragment of clay pipe stem recovered from the top of the fill during excavation.
2200	Trench 22	Fill: A dry, firm mid-grey/brown silty sand and gravel with frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 40 mm<. Contained a tile drain at the base of the fill. Measured 0.45 m deep	Fill of linear cut 2201
2201	Trench 22	Cut: Linear in plan, aligned ENE-WSW. Sharp break of slope at top to steep straight sides which break abruptly to form a broad flat base. Measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to N and S x 1.55 m wide x 0.45 m deep	Field drain trench cut

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2202/2203	Trench 22	Linear cut and fill. Cinder and ash over a rubble drain 0.48 m wide	Field drain
2300/2301	Trench 23	Ash and cinder filled linear cut	Field drain
2302/2303	Trench 23	Ash and cinder filled linear cut	Field drain
2400	Trench 24	Track: Formed from ash and cinders aligned NW-SE along the E side of trench 24 beneath which it continued it measured 3.2 m long x 2.1 m wide.	Track associated with earlier mine workings continues south from trench 19
2401	Trench 24	Deposit: A firm, pale brown silt with frequent sub-angular sandstone rubble. Measured 1.3 m long x 0.9 m wide.	Stone setting
2402	Trench 24	Deposit: A firm, pale brown silt with frequent sub-angular sandstone rubble. Measured 1.2 m long x 1.1 m wide.	Putative stone setting
2403	Trench 24	Structure: A culvert built from sandstone rubble comprised sandstone walls with large irregular and sub-rectangular sandstone slabs capping the walls no evidence was seen of any bonding material. Measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to the WSW and ENE x 0.6 m wide	Culvert within linear cut 2404 continuation of linear cuts 2101 and 2201 from trenches 21 and 22
2404	Trench 24	Cut: Linear in plan aligned WSW-ENE. Measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to WSW and ENE x 0.6 m wide. Excavated to the top of culvert 2403	Construction cut for culvert 2403
2500/2501	Trench 25	Pink grey clay filling a sub-circular cut which continued below the trench edge to the south. Measured 3.63 m long x 1.62 m wide	Possible infilled mineshaft
2502	Trench 25	Deposit: A dry, firm mid-grey/brown silty sand with frequent sandstone and shale fragments and moderate inclusions of small coal fragments. Measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to north and south x 10.27 m wide	Track, branch off main NW-SE track
2600/2601	Trench 26	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.22 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
2602/2603	Trench 26	Possible rig and furrow cut and fill. Aligned N-S. Measured 3.6 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
2604/2605	Trench 26	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.22 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
2700/2701	Trench 27	Possible rig and furrow cut and fill. Aligned N-S. Measured 3.4 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
2800/2801	Trench 28	Possible rig and furrow cut and fill. Aligned N-S. Measured 4 m wide	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
2802/28003	Trench 28	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.26 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
2900/2901	Trench 29	Rig and furrow cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
2902/2903	Trench 29	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.26 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
2904/2905	Trench 29	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.26 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
3100/3101	Trench 31	Possible post-hole cut and fill. Subsequent excavation determined this to be a shallow stone hole	Stone hole
3102/3103	Trench 31	Rig and furrow cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
3104/3105	Trench 31	Linear cut and fill	Drain
3200/3201	Trench 32	Rig and furrow cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
3202	Trench 32	Cinder track 1.5 m wide continuation of cinder track 2400 from trench 24 to the south	Track
3203	Trench 32	Fill: A moist, firm mid-grey/brown silty sandy clay with occasional medium sized and small stones 130 mm x 80 mm x 60 mm<, occasional small coal fragments and moderate inclusions of gravel. Measured 0.55 m deep. Contained a horseshoe shaped tile drain at the base of the fill	Fill of linear cut 3204

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
3204	Trench 32	Cut: Linear in plan, aligned NNW-SSE. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break quite sharply to form a narrow rounded base. Measured 4 m long x 1.35 m wide x 0.55 m deep.	Linear cut associated with field drain
3300/3301	Trench 33	Cinder and ash covered rubble drain in linear trench	Field drain
3400/3401	Trench 34	Rig and furrow cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
3402/3403	Trench 34	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.26 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
3404/3405	Trench 34	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.26 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
3406/3407	Trench 34	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.26 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
3408/3409	Trench 34	Ash and cinder filled linear trench 0.26 m wide aligned N-S	Field drain
3500	Trench 35	Coal and gravel deposit sub-circular in plan continues below trench edge to SW	Industrial deposit possibly associated with coal mining
3501/3502	Trench 35	Rig and furrow cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
3503	Trench 35	Ash and cinder filled linear cut	Field drain
3600/3601	Trench 36	Ash and cinder filled linear cut	Industrial deposit possibly associated with coal mining
3602	Trench 36	Broad ash and cinder filled linear cut	Linear cut possibly associated with drainage
3603	Trench 36	Fill: A fill composed of discontinuous layers of ash and cinders, dark grey silty sand with tile and brick fragments, slag rich silt sand. Measured 0.6 m deep	Fill of linear cut 3607
3604	Trench 36	Broad ash and cinder filled linear cut	Linear cut possibly associated with drainage
3605	Trench 36	Deposit: A spread of coal dross and ash surrounds an area of red blaes with frequent inclusions of slag. Measured 5.4 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to the north and south.	Industrial deposit possibly associated with coal mining
3606	Trench 36	Deposit: A rectangular spread of coal dross, surrounding a discrete deposit of blaes ash and slag. Measured 7.46 m long x 2.48 m wide continued below trench edges to the NE and W	Industrial deposit possibly associated with coal mining
3607	Trench 36	Cut: Linear in plan, aligned NNW-SSE. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break gradually to form a slightly concave base. Measured 2.05 m long continued below trench edges to the N and S x 1.7 m wide x 0.6 m deep.	Ditch cut infilled with industrial debris 3603.
3701	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, firm pale yellow sand with frequent small yellow sandstone fragments. Measured 1.7 m long x 1.6 m wide continued below trench edges to N and W	Possibly demolition debris associated with truncated walls
3702	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, loose brown silty sand with frequent sandstone fragments, occasional lime mortar fragments and occasional unfrogged brick fragments. Measured 3.4 m long x 1.5 m wide x 0.22 m deep. Appears to lie in a trench which truncates part of sandstone wall 3703	Demolition debris
3703	Trench 37	Structure: Wall built from sandstone rubble bound by lime mortar, faced edges with a rubble core. Stone size 400 mm x 380 mm x 320 mm<. Aligned NE-SW it measured 1.42 m long continued below trench edge to W x 0.67 m wide x 0.32 m in height a single course	Demolished sandstone wall remnant
3704	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, loose pale grey silty sand with frequent sandstone rubble 320 mm x 220 mm< and small sandstone fragments and frequent lime mortar fragments. Sub-rectangular in plan it measured 3.48 m long x 1.42 m wide and continued below the trench edge to the west	Rubble spread possibly associated with the demolition of wall 3712
3705	Trench 37	Deposit A dry, firm pale yellow/brown sand with frequent small and very small fragments of yellow sandstone. Measured 1.2 m long x up to 0.53 m wide merges with similar deposit 3704 to the south.	Demolition debris associated with wall 3706

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
3706	Trench 37	Structure: Wall built from sandstone rubble bound by lime mortar, faced edges with a rubble core. Stone size 460 mm x 250 mm<. Aligned NE-SW it measured 0.82 m long continued below trench edge to NE x 0.72 m wide x 0.12 m in height a single course	Demolished sandstone wall remnant
3707	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, loose pale grey/brown silty sand with frequent small sandstone fragments and lime mortar fragments and very occasional small unfrogged narrow brick fragments. Measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to the E and W x 1.91 m wide	Demolition debris
3708	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, loose pale yellow brown silty sand with frequent small yellow sandstone fragments and lime mortar fragments. Linear in plan abuts the S side of coal dross deposit 3709. Measured 2 m long x 0.52 m wide	Possible site of a return of wall/kerb 3712
3709	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, loose dark grey/black layer of coal dross with moderate inclusions of small sandstone fragments and slag. Sub-rectangular in plan, measured 2 m long x 1.8 m wide. Abuts wall/kerb to W and Sandstone deposit 3708 to S	Deposit possibly associated with coal processing
3710	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, firm mid-grey/brown silty sand with frequent sandstone and shale fragments and moderate inclusions of small coal fragments. Aligned NE-SW it measured 2 m long continued below trench edges to NE and SW x 4.7 m wide	Continuation of track 2502 from trench 25
3711	Trench 37	Structure: Sandstone rubble lime mortar bonded with faced edges. Linear in plan, aligned NE-SW it measured 0.82 m long continued below trench edge to the W x 0.7 m wide x 0.06 m in height, excavated.	Truncated wall remnant or sandstone footing
3712	Trench 37	Structure: Sandstone rubble lime mortar bonded with faced edges, stone size 460 mm x 250 mm<. Linear in plan, aligned NW-SE it measured 1.3 m long continued below trench edge to the NW x 0.27 m wide may extend below trench edge to the west x 0.22 m in height, excavated.	Wall or kerb enclosing the western extent of coal dross deposit 3709
3713	Trench 37	Deposit: A dry, firm mottled yellow/orange/brown sandy clay with frequent small brick and sandstone fragments. Rectilinear in plan it measured 1.2 m long continued below trench edge to the W x up to 1 m wide, unexcavated.	Infill of probable robber trench associated with demolition or dismantling of wall 3706
3800	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, firm pale grey layer of shale and sandstone fragments. Measured 4.3 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to E and W.	Hard standing
3801	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, loose black layer of coal dross with occasional concentrations of cinders and slag. Measured 8.4 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to the W and E	Spread of coal dross associated with coal processing
3802	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, firm pale yellow and grey layer of sandstone and shale or mudstone fragments. Measured 2.6 m long continued below trench edges to the E and W x 2 m wide	Hard standing abuts the N side of sandstone structure 3803
3803	Trench 38	Structure: Sandstone rubble bound by a lime mortar faced edges with a rubble core. Stone size 360 mm x 240 mm<. Measured 1.76 m long x 1.467 m wide continued below trench edge to the west.	Stone platform or corner of a structure formed by two walls each 0.58 m wide enclosing a deposit of sandstone and mudstone fragments. Two possible sockets were visible on the corner stone of one of the walls.
3804	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, loose pinkish red ash cinders and slag. A sinuous band of material within coal dross deposit 3805. Measured 3.7 m long NW-SE x 2 m L N-S x 0.7 m wide continued below trench edge to E	Band of industrial debris within coal dross deposit 3805
3805	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, loose dark grey/black layer of coal dross. Encloses deposit 3804. Measured 9 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to E and W	Spread of coal dross associated with coal processing

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
3806	Trench 38	Structure: Degraded sandstone fragments unclear whether this is bonded. Linear in form projects in to trench from below the eastern edge of the trench, aligned NW-SE. Measured 4.1 m long x up to 0.5 m wide visible continues below trench edge to east.	Possible wall or kerb abutting the eastern edge of coal dross deposit 3805
3807	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, loose black layer of coal dross with occasional cinders and slag. Measured 3.4 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edge to E and W abuts N edge of mudstone deposit 3808.	Spread of coal dross associated with coal processing
3808	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, firm pale grey layer of mudstone fragments. Measured 4.1 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to E and W	Hard standing
3809	Trench 38	Deposit: A mottled yellow/brown clay with frequent inclusions of sandstone and mudstone fragments. Measured 4.4 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edge to W	Possible hard standing
3810	Trench 38	Deposit: A dry, firm pale yellow/grey layer of sandstone and mudstone fragments. Measured 4.5 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to E and W	Possible hard standing
3900	Trench 39	Deposit: Shale and sandstone fragments with occasional coal fragments. Measured 17 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to N and S	Deposit associated with mining activity
4000 and 4001	Trench 40	Cinder and ash filled linear cuts	Field drains
4100	Trench 41	Ash and cinder filled linear cut	Field drain
4200	Trench 42	Ash and cinder filled linear cuts	Field drain
4201	Trench 42	Linear cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant
4202	Trench 42	Sandstone and shale fragments with occasional coal lying in a linear cut	Possible field drain
4300	Trench 43	Coal dross deposit 2.3 m long x 0.9 m wide continued below trench edge to N	Industrial deposit possibly associated with coal mining
4301	Trench 43	Rubble drain or soakaway 1.4 m wide x 2 m long continued below trench edges to NW and SE	Field drain
4302	Trench 43	Redeposited sandstone and shale fragments and red brown clay. Measured 15.9 m long x 2 m wide continued below N and S trench edges.	Deposit associated with mining activity
4400	Trench 44	Ash and cinder filled linear trenches	Field drains
4500	Trench 45	Redeposited sandstone and shale fragments. Measured 5.4 m long x 2 m wide continued below trench edges to E and W	Deposit associated with mining activity
4501	Trench 45	Coal dross and shale Measured 3.3 m long	Deposit associated with mining activity
4502	Trench 45	Redeposited clay with sandstone and shale fragments and coal dross 11.3 m long	Deposit associated with mining activity
4503	Trench 45	Redeposited sandstone fragments 3.4 m long	Deposit associated with mining activity
4600	Trench 46	Redeposited shale and coal fragments 13.1 m long continues below trench edges to east and west	Deposit associated with mining activity
4700	Trench 47	Redeposited clay, shale and sandstone fragments. Measured 4.5 m long continued below trench edges to NE and SW	Deposit associated with mining activity
4800	Trench 48	Linear cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnants
4801	Trench 8	Discontinuous patchy spreads of coal and re-deposited clay	Deposit associated with mining activity
4900	Trench 49	Linear cuts and fills	Rig and furrow cultivation remnants
4901	Trench 49	Redeposited purple/brown clay	Deposit associated with mining activity
4902	Trench 49	Redeposited stony orange clay	Deposit associated with mining activity

List of Finds

Find No.	Transect	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Type	Metal Detecting Survey Finds Description
1002	T 6	1	1	Metal	Lead	lead seal
1020	T 17	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	a penny
1024	T 23	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	bent coin Charles I or James I farthing early 17th C
1025	T 26	1	1	Metal	Silver?	coin
1028	T 28	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	bent disc possible token
1039	T 35	1	1	Lithic	Flint	small flint possible retouching?
1048	T 38	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin, 1958 Elizabeth II half penny
1052	T 43	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin
1058	T 26	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	round buckle with square hole, similar to 3043
1062	T 23	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin or token possibly a weight
2007	T 27	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	Elizabeth II 10 pence
2015	T 36	1	1	Metal	Lead	disc possibly a weight
2021	T 16	1	1	Metal	Lead	possible seal or fastening
3010	T 8	1	1	Metal	Silver	Silver coin Charles II half crown 1645
3015	T 8	1	1	Metal	Iron	horseshoe fragment
3017	T 14	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin, two new pence
3021	T 21	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin George III half penny
3034	T 33	1	1	Metal	Lead	large circular medallion or seal
3036	T 36	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin Victorian penny
3037	T 38	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin possible half penny
3043	T 20	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	circular buckle with square hole - similar to 1058
3044	T 23	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	cast figurine of a Roman soldier
3045	T 23	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	small rectangular buckle
3047	T 27	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin Queen Victoria penny
3048	T 27	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	coin Queen Victoria penny
3051	T 18	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	large rectangular buckle from a belt or strap

List of Finds - Discarded

Find No.	Transect	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Type	Metal Detecting Survey Finds Description
1000	T 1	1	1	Metal	Iron	fragment of iron
1001	T 6	1	1	Metal	Iron	iron bar fragment
1003	T 6	1	1	Metal	Iron	cylindrical object
1004	T 6	1	1	Metal	Iron	flat fragment
1005	T 6	1	1	Metal	Iron	bolt
1006	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	washer
1007	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	broken tool
1008	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	wire bracket
1009	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1010	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	modern lynch pin
1011	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail with screw head
1012	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	bracket
1013	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1014	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1015	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	fragment
1016	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	fragment
1017	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	hook
1018	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	bolt
1019	T 11	1	1	Metal	Iron	u-shaped bracket
1021	T 17	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	flattened pipe
1022	T 17	1	1	Metal	Lead	fencing wire
1023	T 17	1	1	Metal	Lead	sheet fragment

Find No.	Transect	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Type	Metal Detecting Survey Finds Description
1026	T 26	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	small crushed length of pipe
1027	T 28	1	1	Metal	Unlisted	hinge
1029	T 28	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	fencing wire
1030	T 30	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1031	T 30	1	1	Metal	Lead	fragment
1032	T 30	1	1	Metal	Unlisted	stone DISCARD
1033	T 30	1	1	Metal	Lead	sheet fragment
1034	T 30	1	1	Metal	Lead	stone DISCARD
1035	T 34	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1036	T 34	1	1	Metal	Lead	sheet fragment
1037	T 34	1	1	Metal	Lead	fragment
1038	T 35	1	1	Metal	Iron	bolt
1040	T 35	1	1	Metal	Lead	fragment
1041	T 35	1	1	Metal	Iron	flat triangular shaped object - machine part
1042	T 35	1	1	Metal	Lead	stone DISCARD
1043	T 35	1	1	Metal	Lead	bar with a hole through it
1044	T 35	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	bent sheet fragment
1045	T 38	1	1	Metal	slag	fragment
1046	T 38	1	1	Metal	Iron	bolt
1047	T 38	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1049	T 38	1	1	Metal	Iron	fragment
1050	T 38	1	1	Metal	zinc	fragment
1051	T 38	1	1	Metal	Lead	bar
1053	T 43	1	1	Metal	Lead	melted lump
1054	T 22	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1055	T 24	1	1	Metal	Iron	fencing wire
1056	T 24	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	brass screw fitting
1057	T 26	1	1	Metal	Iron	bar
1059	T 26	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	sheet fragment
1060	T 26	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
1061	T 23	1	1	Metal	Iron	unidentified
1063	T 23	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
2000	T 2	1	1	Metal	Iron	corroded disc
2001	T 2	1	1	Metal	Iron	L-shaped object
2002	T 2	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
2003	T 10	1	1	Metal	Iron	circular chain link?
2004	T 10	1	1	Metal	Iron	washer
2005	T 10	1	1	Metal	Iron	bar
2006	T 24	1	1	Metal	Iron	large nut for a bolt
2008	T 27	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	ferrule from door/drawer handle
2009	T 27	1	1	Metal	Lead	sheet with decoration
2010	T 31	1	1	Metal	Lead	fragment
2011	T 33	1	1	Metal	Lead	sheet
2012	T 33	1	1	Metal	Lead	sheet fragment
2013	T 33	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy/ Lead	modern screw lid 'Made in England'
2014	T 33	1	1	Metal	copper alloy	small pulley fitting
2016	T 39	1	1	Metal	Lead	fragment of lead sheet
2017	T 39	1	1	Metal	Lead	fragment of lead sheet
2018	T 21	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	Crescent shaped object modern
2019	T 25	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	flattened pipe
2020	T 28	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	bracket
3000	T 3	1	1	Metal	Lead	modern stamp for letter 'U'
3001	T 3	1	1	Metal	Iron	disc

Find No.	Transect	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Type	Metal Detecting Survey Finds Description
3002	T 3	1	1	Metal	Iron	fencing wire
3003	T 3	1	1	Metal	Iron	sub-rectangular fragment
3004	T 4	1	1	Metal	Iron	square section bar with a tapered point
3005	T 4	1	1	Metal	Iron	T-shaped object
3006	T 4	1	1	Metal	Iron	small fragment curved along one edge flat on the other
3007	T 4	1	1	Metal	Iron	corroded fragment
3008	T 4	1	1	Metal	Iron	flat sub-rectangular fragment
3009	T 4	1	1	Metal	Iron	flat corroded bar with a tang possibly a file
3011	T 8	1	1	Metal	Iron	small fragment of sheet steel/iron
3012	T 8	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail
3013	T 8	1	1	Metal	Iron	strap fragment
3014	T 8	1	1	Metal	Iron	nail fragment
3016	T 8	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy or Brass	circular fitting or ferrule
3018	T 21	1	1	Metal	Lead	folded lead sheet
3019	T 21	1	1	Metal	tin?	crushed bottle top
3020	T 21	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	pipe with a hole drilled through it
3022	T 25	1	1	Metal	Brass?	thick brass disc
3023	T 25	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	doorknob
3024	T 25	1	1	Metal	Lead	strip
3025	T 29	1	1	Metal	Lead	folded lead sheet
3026	T 29	1	1	Metal	Tin	folded tin sheet
3027	T 29	1	1	Metal	lead	fragment
3028	T 29	1	1	Metal	copper alloy	fastening?
3029	T 29	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	corroded disc
3030	T 29	1	1	Metal	Lead	melted lump
3031	T 29	1	1	Metal	Lead	part of a handle?
3032	T 32	1	1	Metal	Lead	melted lump
3033	T 33	1	1	Metal	copper alloy	circular flange
3035	T 33	1	1	Metal	Lead	small fragment
3038	T 38	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	strap fragment
3039	T 41	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	pipe fragment
3040	T 41	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	squashed fitting
3041	T 20	1	1	Metal	Lead	sheet fragment
3042	T 20	1	1	Metal	Copper alloy	part of a coat hook
3046	T 23	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	U-shaped object with copper alloy sheet rivetted onto iron
3049	T 25	1	1	Metal	Lead	folded lead sheet
3050	T 20	1	1	Metal	Iron	corroded disc 6.5 cm in diameter
3052	T 19	1	1	Metal	Copper Alloy	bracket

List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size litres	Reason for Sampling					Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Charcoal	Botanics	
001	Tr 22	2200	5						Flotation
002	Tr 6	600	5						Flotation
003	Tr 2	202	5				x		Flotation
004	Tr 3	300	3						Flotation
005	Tr 21	2102	4						Flotation
006	Tr 32	3203	4						Flotation

List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
001	Tr 12	1	Plan of stone setting 1200 and linear cut 1207	1:20
002	Tr 12	1	Section of stone setting 1200 and cut 1207	1:10
003	Tr 12	1	Profile of cut 1207 showing clay lagged clay pipe 1209	1:10
004	Tr 12	2	Plan of culvert 1201	1:20
005	Tr 22	3	NE facing section through linear cut 2201	1:10
006	Tr 22	3	Plan of linear cut 2201	1:20
007	Tr 6	3	E facing section linear cut 601	1:10
008	Tr 6	3	Plan of linear cut 601	1:20
009	Tr 2	2	NE facing section through pit cut 203	1:10
010	Tr 2	2	Plan of pit cut 203	1:20
011	Tr 19	2	Plan of culvert 1901	1:20
012	Tr 24	4	Plan of culvert 2404	1:20
013	Tr 21	3	NE facing section through pit cut 2103	1:10
014	Tr 21	3	Plan of pit cut 2103	1:20
015	Tr 32	3	S facing section through linear cut 3204	1:10
016	Tr 24	4	Plan of stone setting 2401	1:20
017	Tr 36	2	SE facing section through linear cut 3607	1:10
018	Tr 36	2	Post-ex plan of linear cut 3607	1:20
019	Tr 37	4	Plan of truncated wall 3703	1:20
020	Tr 37	3	Plan of robbed out wall 3706 and rubble fill of robber trench 3713	1:20
021	Tr 37	4	Plan of stone setting 3711	1:20
022	Tr 38	2	Plan of structure 3803	1:20

List of Photographs

Film No.1	Area	Digital	Taken from
Shot No.	Area	Description	Taken from
1	-	Registration	-
2	-	General view of metal detected finds not retained	-
3	-	General view of east end of site	W
4	-	General view of west end of site	NE
5	Tr 1	Deposit 100	NE
6	Tr 1	Possible broad rig cultivation remnant	NE
7	Tr 2	View of subsoil horizon 003	NE
8	Tr 2	Probable mineshaft 200/201	SW
9	Tr 2	Pit cut 203	NW
10	Tr 3	Stone filled pit cut 301	NW
11	Tr 3	Disturbed ground 302 at the SW end of trench 3	SW
12	Tr 4	Rig and furrow remnant 400/401	SSW
13	Tr 5	Tarmac hardstanding at the NW end of trench 5	NNW
14	Tr 5	Mine related feature 501	SSE
15	Tr 5	Mine related feature 503	NNW
16	Tr 6	Linear cut 601	SW
17	Tr 6	Probable infilled mineshaft 602/603	SW
18	Tr 7	Redeposited clay 700 at the NE end of trench	NE
19	Tr 7	Linear cut 702/703	SE
20	Tr 7	Linear cut 704/705	SE
21	Tr 7	Possible pit 706	SE
22	Tr 7	Possible pit 706	SE
23	Tr 7	Possible mineshaft 707	SW
24	Tr 8	Redeposited shale and sandstone fragments 800	NE
25	Tr 8	SW facing section through deposit 800	SW
26	Tr 8	Linear cut 803	S
27	Tr 8	Linear cut 802	SE
28	Tr 9	Deposit 900	SE

Shot No.	Area	Description	Taken from
29	Tr 9	Deposit 900	NW
30	Tr 10	Curvilinear cut 1000	SE
31	Tr 11	Possible mineshaft 1100	SW
32	Tr 11	Ash filled linear cut 1103	SW
33	Tr 13	Linear cut 1301	SE
34	Tr 13	Slot trench 1303	SE
35	Tr 14	Rubble and tile drains at the SE end of trench 14	SE
36	Tr 15	Ash filled linear cut 1501	NE
37	Tr 16	Ash filled linear cut cut by a test-pit	SW
38	Tr 17	Ash and cinder filled rubble drain	NW
39	Tr 18	Possible rig and furrow cultivation remnant	NE
40	Tr 19	Cinder path 1900 and culvert 1901	NE
41	Tr 20	Rubble drain	NW
42	Tr 21	Linear cut 2101	SE
43	Tr 22	Linear cut 2203	SE
44	Tr 23	Linear cut 2303	SE
45	Tr 24	Track 2400	NW
46	Tr 24	Sub-oval sandstone setting 2401	NW
47	Tr 24	Sub-oval sandstone setting 2402	NW
48	Tr 24	Culvert 2403 pre-exc	NE
49	Tr 12	Stone setting 1200	S
50	Tr 12	Stone setting 1200	SW
Film No.2		Digital	
Shot No.	Area	Description	Taken from
1	-	Registration	-
2	Tr 25	Possible infilled mineshaft 2501	SW
3	Tr 25	Track 2502	SW
4	Tr 25	SE facing section showing depth of subsoil horizon 003	SE
5	Tr 29	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant 2901	SW
6	Tr 29	Ash and cinder filled linear cut 2902	SW
7	Tr 29	Rig and furrow cultivation remnant 2901	-
8	Tr 30	Tile and rubble drains	NW
9	Tr 30	Tile repair to rubble drain	NW
10	Tr 31	Possible pit 3101 pre-exc	N
11	Tr 32	Linear cut and fill 3203/3204	SW
12	Tr 32	Machine excavated trench across linear cut and fill 3203/3204 showing tile drain towards base of cut	W
13	Tr 33	Cinder filled rubble drain 3300/3301	NW
14		General view of trenches on the east part of site	S
15	Tr 35	Coal and gravel deposit 3500	NE
16	Tr 36	Linear cuts and fills 3602-3604	SW
17	Tr 36	Coal and ash spread around an area of blaes	SW
18	Tr 36	Rectangular coal and ashy spread with slag	SW
19	Tr 39	Redeposited shale/mudstone 3900	SW
20	Tr 39	Detail of fabric of 3900	SE
21		General view of trenches on the east and central part of site	S
22	Tr 42	Ash and cinder filled linear cut and rubble drains	SW
23	Tr 42	Deposit 4202 redeposited sandstone and shale.	SW
24	Tr 43	Deposits 4300-4302 coal spread, rubble drain and redeposited shale and sandstone	SW
25	Tr 45	Deposits 4500-4502 at the NW end of trench 45	SE
26	Tr 45	Deposit 4503 redeposited sandstone	SE
27	Tr 46	Deposit 4600 at the NW end of trench 46	SE
28	Tr 46	Detail of 4600 cut by a plethora of field drains	SE
29	Tr 12	Detail of tile fragments in fill of cut 1207	SW
30	Tr 47	Detail of a cinder filled tile drain trench	NW

Shot No.	Area	Description	Taken from
31	Tr 47	Rubble drains	NW
32	Tr 47	Deposit 4700 associated with mining activity	SE
33	Tr 48	Coal dross spreads 4801	SW
34	Tr 49	Deposits 4901 at the SW end of trench 49	SW
35	Tr 12	Stone setting 1200 and clay lagged tile drain in large linear cut 1207	SW
36	Tr 12	Stone setting 1200 and clay lagged tile drain in large linear cut 1207	SW
37	Tr 12	Stone setting 1200 and clay lagged tile drain in large linear cut 1207	SE
38	Tr 12	Stone setting 1200 and clay lagged tile drain in large linear cut 1207	SE
39	Tr 12	Stone setting 1200 and clay lagged tile drain in large linear cut 1207	SE
Film No.3		Digital	
Shot No.	Area	Description	Taken from
1	-	Registration	-
2	Tr 12	Clay lagged clay tile drain with the clay lagging over the pipe removed.	NW
3	Tr 12	Clay lagged clay tile drain with the clay lagging over the pipe removed.	NW
4	Tr 12	Plan view of culvert 1201	SW
5	Tr 12	Plan view of culvert 1201	SSW
6	Tr 12	Detail of capstones covering culvert 1201	WNW
7	Tr 22	Linear cut 2202 containing field drain SW facing section	SW
8	Tr 22	Linear cut 2202 containing field drain SW facing section	NNW
9	Tr 12	Confluence of culvert 1201 and field drains which enter from the SW	SW
10	Tr 12	Confluence of culvert 1201 and field drains which enter from the SW	SW
11	Tr 7	Linear cut and fill 701/702	SW
12	Tr 7	Linear cut and fill 701/702	NE
13	Tr 7	Linear cut and fill 701/702	S
14	Tr 2	Pre-ex pit cut 203	N
15	Tr 2	Pre-ex pit cut 203	NE
16	Tr 3	General view during excavation of pit cut 301	NE
17	Tr 2	Post-exc view of pit cut 203	N
18	Tr 2	Post-exc view of pit cut 203 NE facing section	NE
19	Tr 3	General view of pit cut 301 during excavation showing concentration of stone within fill 300	NW
20	Tr 6	Linear cut 601 with tile drain towards base of cut.	NE
21	Tr 6	Detail showing tile supports at joints of drain in linear cut 600.	NE
22	Tr 3	Post-ex view of partially excavated pit 301. Possible capped mineshaft	NE
23	Tr 19	View of culvert 1901 with ash path 1900 rear of frame	SW
24	Tr 21	Pit cut 2103 NE facing section	NE
25	Tr 21	Pit cut 2103 NE facing section	SW
26	Tr 24	Culvert 2404	N
27	Tr 24	Culvert 2404	NE
28	Tr 13	Pre-exc of linear feature 1303	SE
29	Tr 13	General view of linear feature 1303 containing ceramic pipe.	NW
30	Tr 31	Pre-ex of pit 3101	NW
31	Tr 31	Post-exc view of pit 3101	NE
32	Tr 24	Putative stone setting 2402	N
33	Tr 24	Putative stone setting 2402	W
34	Tr 36	Pre-exc of ash filled linear feature 3603	NE
35	Tr 36	Plan view of ash filled linear cuts 3602-04	SW
Film No.4		Digital	
Shot No.	Area	Description	Taken from
1		Registration	
2	Tr 32	S facing section through linear cut 3204 with tile drain towards base of cut.	SW
3	Tr 32	General view of machine excavated trench across linear cut 3204	SE
4	Tr 24	Pre-exc of stone setting 2401	N
5	Tr 24	Pre-exc of stone setting 2401	NE
6	Tr 24	Post-exc of stone setting 2401	N

Shot No.	Area	Description	Taken from
7	Tr 24	Post-exc of stone setting 2401	NE
8	Tr 36/37	Coal dross deposit 3606 in trenches 36 and 37	S
9	Tr 36/37	NW facing section through linear cut 3607	NW
10	Tr 36/37	NW facing section through linear cut 3607	SE
11	Tr 37	Deposits 3701 and 3702 and wall 3703 during excavation	SE
12	Tr 37	Sandstone deposit 3704	SW
13	Tr 37	Sandstone deposit 3705	SW
14	Tr 37	Deposits 3707-3711 with track 3710 at top of frame	SE
15	Tr 38	Deposits and sandstone structure 3800-3803	SE
16	Tr 38	Deposits and sandstone kerb 3804-3806	SE
17	Tr 38	Deposit 3805 and sandstone kerb 3806	SW
18	Tr 38	Deposit 3807 and mudstone floor 3808	SW
19	Tr 38	Deposits 3809 and 3810 at the SE end of trench 38	SE
20	Tr 37	Deposit 3701, small white arrow indicates position of medieval green glazed ceramic, small find no.15, recovered during excavation.	NW
21	Tr 37	General view of features in trench 37	SE
22	Tr 37	Truncated sandstone wall 3703 in trench 37	SE
23	Tr 37	Truncated sandstone wall 3703 in trench 37	S
24	Tr 37	Truncated sandstone wall 3706 in trench 37	NNW
25	Tr 37	Truncated sandstone wall 3706 in trench 37	WSW
26	Tr 37	Sandstone wall/kerb 3712	SE
27	Tr 37	Sandstone wall/kerb 3712	NE
28	Tr 37	Sandstone setting 3711	NW
29	Tr 37	Sandstone setting 3711	NE
30	Tr 38	Sandstone structure 3803	SE
31	Tr 38	Sandstone structure 3803	E
32	Tr 38	Sandstone structure 3803	N
33	Tr 38	Sandstone structure 3803	E
34	Tr 38	Sandstone structure 3803	N
35	Tr 12	View of field drains entering culvert 1201	S
36	Tr 12	View of field drains entering culvert 1201	E
37	Tr 12	View of field drains entering culvert 1201	N
38	Tr 12	View of field drains entering culvert 1201	W

Appendix C: 4288 Site Records

List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	-	A loose, moist, dark brown sand with occasional small angular stones and coal fragments; 0.3-0.4 m thick.	Topsoil
002	-	A firm, moist, mid-brown silty sand with moderate inclusions of small angular stones and coal fragments; up to 0.4 m thick in places.	Subsoil
003	-	A firm, moist, orange sandy/clay/stony gravel mix.	Natural
004	-	A medium hard, black/pale brown silty clay with coal fragments and angular and sub-angular stone inclusions. Not excavated, depth undetermined	Possible trackway associated with mineshaft (015). Orientated N-S but becoming obscured by coal spread (013) to north and abuts structure [014] to south and continues on to the SW.
005	-	Void - natural	Void - natural
006	-	A loose to medium compact, dark grey/black clay/silt with coal frags, slate and clinker inclusions. Dimensions are 7 m x 4 m and 0.12 m thick, irregular shaped.	A coal spread with industrial debris inclusions. Located on the east side of the site.
007	-	A loose to medium compact, black/red/yellow/cream mottled spread of coal and sandstone debris. Red tile and brick fragment inclusions. Dimensions are 11 m x 3 m and 0.08 m thick, aligned NW/SE.	A linear coal spread with industrial debris inclusions. Located on the east side of the site.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
008	-	A loose, light brown silt with angular and sub-angular stone inclusions (up to 0.12 x 0.2 m); dimensions are 0.55 m x 9.2 m, orientated N/S.	Stone filled rubble drain running N-S along the east side of the site.
009	-	Void	Void
010	-	A loose to medium compact, black patch of coal debris, 9 m L x 1 m W x up to 0.4 m D, ends where it abuts [012] stone footing to SW.	Linear, patchy coal spread, overlying mortar and sandstone spread (066) and mortar (011).
011	-	A medium hard, red/yellow/cream/dark grey/brown silty clay with CBM rubble inclusions; dimensions c17 m x c10 m in an irregular shape.	Spread of CBM rubble, possibly a rough hard standing associated with structural footings [023], [024], [044] and [045].
012	-	Mortar bonded large sub-angular stones in a linear alignment faced along one edge only, 0.5 m x 2.2 m and 0.31 m deep.	Small stone structure abutted by spread (010) on the north side, possibly a holding wall for coal.
013	-	A loose, back spread of coal debris measuring 20 m x 5 m.	A coal spread associated with mining activity in the area.
014	-	Mortar bonded sandstone, various sizes, angular and sub-angular. 0.42-0.45 m H x 5.25 m L, walls up to 0.62 m W, structure 3.9 m W. Aligned N/S. Mortar bonding has deteriorated. One interior brick partition wall [070] and the remnants of unfrogged brick facing along the inside faces of the SE extent of the main structure walls. In-filled with mostly demolition rubble 080.	A rectangular structure with protruding buttresses and additional plinths [094] at SE corner, likely a footing for machinery associated with nearby mineshaft (015).
015	-	A medium compact hard, grey clay/silt with small angular and sub-angular stones and CBM debris inclusions. 8 m diameter, fill material revealed in a 0.33 m deep sondage only.	Fill of the head of a mineshaft associated with surrounding structures, tracks, drainage channels and coal spreads, etc.
016	-	A loose, mid-greyish brown, sandy silt with frequent crushed sandstone and brick fragments. Variable thickness of 0.01 to 0.07 m, covers demolition rubble infill in southern half of structure [014].	A deposit of debris accumulated post-use of structure [014], possibly remnants of subsoil (002) trapped between rubble of infill (080) below.
017	-	A loose to medium compact, black and dark grey silt and gravel with coal fragments, shell and angular stone inclusions; 32 m x 2 m.	Fill of a curvilinear ditch [084] which gradually disperses to the west.
018	-	A loose to medium compact, dark brown/red/yellow/cream/light grey, clay and silt with large angular and sub-angular stones, clinker and brick inclusions throughout. 5.5 m x 1.6 m.	Large spread of stones and rubble abutting mineshaft head (015).
019	-	A loose to medium compact, black/red/yellow/cream, clay and coal spread with coal fragments and shale inclusions. 27 m x 13 m, irregular shape, depth variable from 0.14 to 0.35 m	Large coal spread surrounding small spreads of clinker and shale and abutting structure [021].
020	-	A loose to medium compact, black/dark brown/red, clay and coal mix with red brick, CBM, shale, clinker and cobble inclusions; cobbles 0.2 m and shale frags 0.18m. 0.27 m thick.	Upper fill of drainage cut [057].
021	-	Mortar bonded angular and sub-angular sandstone blocks with irregular shaped rubble infill between the two larger course of sandstone. 0.33 m H x 4.1 m L x 2.52 m W, aligned N/S and only present on N, E & S sides of rectangle.	A small 3 sided enclosure likely associated with mining activity in the area. Appears to built on top of natural with rubble and industrial debris built up around it and an internal compacted/trampled floor.
022	-	A firm light grey/dark yellow clay with small stones and sandstone rubble inclusions. Variable thickness up to 0.25m and fully enclosed with structure [021]. Thicker and more clay in east side abutting wall [021].	Deposit of localised industrial debris, partly overlying redeposited natural, likely after structure [021] went out of use.
023	-	A part mortar bonded linear sandstone structure. Stones are angular and sub-angular up to 0.55 x 0.43 m. Overall dimensions 3.9 m L x 0.75 m W with a short dogleg curve to SE end.	A deteriorated sandstone structure close to mineshaft (015) and adjoined to spread (048). Possible associated with adjacent stone footings [044] and [045].
024	-	A part mortar bonded linear sandstone structure. Stones are sub-angular up to 0.4 x 0.18 m. Overall dimensions 4.6 m L x 0.76 m W with a short return to NW measuring 1.78 m L.	A deteriorated sandstone structure close to mineshaft (015). Possible associated with adjacent stone footings [044] and [045]. Forms part of Structure 2

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
025	-	Void - natural	Void - natural
026	-	A loose to medium compact, dark brown/yellow/cream/ red, silt with coal, mortar, brick and tile inclusions. 0.6 m diameter x 0.25 m thick.	Fill of possible post hole [067] in-between structures [024] and [025].
027	-	Void - natural	Void - natural
028	-	A loose to medium compact, red/yellow/cream/dark grey/ brown silty clay with inclusions of coal, red brick, sandstone and mortar rubble. 2 m x 2 m x variable thickness of 0.02 - 0.55 m in slot but full extent not excavated.	Spread of rubble in-between structures [044] and [045], possibly demolition material. Slot revealed likely to be fill of cut [093] but not fully excavated.
029	-	A loose to medium compact, black coal/shale spread with small stone inclusions. 10 m x 4 m.	Spread of material from mining activity, abutting (020) and the two may be from the same activity.
030	-	Void - natural	Void - natural
031	-	A loose, black, coal spread with red brick, tile, mortar, shale and clinker inclusions. 12 m x 14 m and 0.04 m thick.	Spread of material from mining activity, abutting structures [024] and [025].
032	-	A medium compact, pale greyish brown/orange/black deposit of clay and silt with degraded sandstone and coal inclusions. Possible plough or furrow marks at NE end.	Deposit of localised industrial debris, possibly from a stone footing and forming an L shape in plan but with indistinct edges.
033	-	A loose to medium compact, black and red spread of coal debris with CBM, shale and clinker inclusions. 2.5 m x 2.5m. 0.3 m sq sondage to 0.4m depth but base not reached due to water table ingress.	Indistinct spread of industrial debris.
034	-	A loose to medium compact, yellow/cream/red/pale yellow/grey, silty sand with sandstone, red brick and mortar inclusions. 2 m x 2 m, not excavated for thickness.	Indistinct spread of industrial debris, surrounded by spread (029).
035	-	A loose to medium compact, yellow/cream, mortar spread with small stone inclusions. C2 m x 1 m, not excavated for thickness.	Mortar spread surrounded by spread (031).
036	-	A loose to medium compact, black spread of coal frags with CBM and clinker inclusions. 12 m x 6 m, irregular shaped, 0.07m thick.	Large coal spread encompassing spreads (037) and (038).
037	-	A loose to medium compact, red clay with CBM, brick, clinker and shale inclusions. 2 m x 1.5 m x 0.07 m thick.	Spread of red clay with industrial debris inclusions, surrounded by spread (036).
038	-	A loose to medium compact, red clay with CBM, brick, clinker and shale inclusions. 1.5/2 m x 1 m x 0.08 m thick.	Spread of red clay with industrial debris inclusions, surrounded by spread (036).
039	-	A loose to medium compact, red/black, silty clay with CBM, brick, clinker, coal and shale inclusions. 11 m x 2 m x 0.07 m thick.	Crescent shaped coal spread with industrial debris inclusions.
040	-	A medium to hard, yellow/red, clay with CBM, broken brick and tile frag inclusions. 1 m x 1.5/2 m, not excavated for thickness.	Spread of industrial debris that cuts through the SE end of drainage fill (020).
041	-	A loose to medium compact, yellow/cream/red/ black mixed deposit of sandstone and brick fragments with frequent lenses of clinker and shale and small coal fragments. 5 m x 5 m x 0.2 m thick.	Mixed spread of industrial debris adjoining/ intruding into SW corner of drainage fill (020). Excavation revealed this as fill of pit cut [097].
042	-	A loose to medium compact, yellow/cream/pale brown, silt, with crushed yellow sandstone frags and sub-angular stones of various sizes. 7 m x 3.5 m, not excavated for thickness.	A spread of crushed sandstone likely associated with mining activity in the area.
043	-	A hard, red heat affected clay with shale and coal fragment inclusions. 0.84 m (N/S) x 1.24 m (E/W).	A deposit associated with stone footing [014] to NE.
044	-	A part mortar bonded linear sandstone structure. Stones are angular and sub-angular up to 0.6 x 0.29 m. Overall dimensions 1.3 m L x 0.68 m W.	Sandstone structure on outskirts of mineshaft (015) and possibly associated with structures [023], [024] and [045]. Forms part of Structure 2
045	-	A part mortar bonded linear sandstone structure. Stones are sub-angular up to 0.5 x 0.34 m. Overall dimensions 4.5 m L x 0.75 m W. 1.3 m at WSW end more degraded and unsure if part of structure.	Sandstone structure on outskirts of mineshaft (015) and possibly associated with structures [023], [024] and [044]. Forms part of Structure 2

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
046	-	A pale brown clay with sandstone rubble deposit of irregular shape. Stones are angular and sub-angular of various sizes. Overall dimensions 3.7 m x 2.2 m W, 0.1 - 0.12 m thick.	Possibly a footing/hard standing associated with mining activity in the area.
047	-	A loose, very dark grey/black, silt with coal frags and inclusions of semi-freq sandstone frags and larger coal pieces. 0.02 - 0.05 m thick and extending over N end of structural footing [014] and beyond. Dissipates into surrounding subsoil.	Coal rich deposit overlying fills of structural walls [014] north of internal partition wall [070]. It may be the upper layer of infill (071) but distinctly more coal in this upper layer.
048	-	A loose to medium compact, red/black/yellow/cream spread of CBM.	Spread of CBM possibly overlying structure [023] or an occupation layer enclosed by [023].
049	-	A medium to hard, dark grey/reddish/brown, clay/silt with small stone inclusions.	Possible fill of interior of possible structure [045].
050	-	A loose, black, coal fill with lenses of industrial waste, clinker and occasional unfrogged brick frags. 27 m L x 1.3 m W x 0.48 m thick. Possibly truncated by plough. Orientated NE/SW parallel to upper ditch fill (020).	Linear coal fill of cut [065], possibly a drain deliberately infilled with porous material.
051	-	A loose to medium compact, black, coal spread. Curvilinear 0.5 - 0.8 m W x 5.9 m L, 0.08 m thick.	Coal spread associated with mining activity in the area.
052	-	A loose to medium compact, black, coal spread. 2.8 m x 2 m, 0.06 m thick. Sub-circular/oval in shape.	Coal spread associated with mining activity in the area.
053	-	A loose to medium compact, black, coal spread. 8.4 m x 3.6 m, 0.15 m thick. Amorphous shape.	Coal spread associated with mining activity in the area.
054	-	A loose to medium compact, black, coal spread with sub-angular stone inclusions. 7.5 m x 3.8 m x 4.8 m in a roughly triangular shape, not excavated for thickness.	Coal spread associated with mining activity in the area.
055	-	A linear footing of angular and sub-angular stones. 5.5 m L x c1.7 m W, aligned NE/SW, not excavated for depth.	Linear footing of stone rubble likely associated with mining activity in the area.
056	-	A medium compact, dark red/brown, silty clay with pebble inclusions. 0.9 m x 0.7 m roughly rectangular, not excavated for thickness.	Deposit of heat reddened 'fired' clay abutted by upper drain fill (020) and possible footing [046]. If footing was for machinery then heat/exhaust from that could have been the heat source to affect the clay.
057	-	A linear cut with right angled turns and square corners. Variable width from 0.55 m to 3.46 m, wider sections to N and E, narrower to W. Sharp break at top to steep slightly concave sides breaking gently onto base that was underwater when excavated.	Linear cut associated with drainage. Appears to have been deliberately infilled with porous material 020 to create uninterrupted ground surface. Appears to have a sump (wider and deeper) at the north-east corner where it turns and appears to terminate at hard standing 011
058	-	A moist, firm, dark grey/black coal frag fill with moderate inclusions of clinker and cinders. Excavated to a depth of 0.18 m but stopped due to water ingress.	Basal fill of linear cut [057], sometimes appearing as the upper fill, i.e. in slot B.
059	-	A loose, black, spread of coal frags (90%) with some silt (10%) and infreq.. sandstone frag inclusions. Up to 0.16 m thick in investigation slot inside structure [021], extends from here well to the W and NW in a rough rectangle 16 m x 5m.	Spread of the remnants of a large coal deposit, possible coal stockpile. A small area of this was overlying structural footing [021] and likely post dating its original use.
060	-	A loose, mid brown, sandy silt with infreq.. Coal and sandstone frag inclusions. Variable thickness up to 0.1 m.	Intermediate deposit during infill of 'interior' of structural footing [021]. Underlies final deposit of coal (059) on west side and overlies redeposited natural enclosed within [021].
061	-	A firm, mid pinkish brown, clay with semi-freq. sandstone and coal frag inclusions. Variable thickness up to 0.18m in centre of slot. Underneath rubble (022) and overlying trample layer (062).	Redeposited natural forming part of the infill of structural footing [021]. This was the first material deposited onto the trample/occupation layer (062).
062	-	A firm, very dark grey/black deposit of coal frags with infrequent sandstone frag inclusions. 0.02 - 0.03 m thick at base of slot, extends almost full E/W length of slot.	Original deposit/trample layer from use of 'interior' of 3 sided structure [021]. Compacted onto natural clay (003). Later deposits above to either raise level of floor or to infill [021] after use. 1 stone 'paving' type slab [063] found within (062).

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
063	-	A sandstone 'paving' slab with no bonding. 0.69 m x 0.34 m, 0.04 m thick with an irregular edge. Aligned NW/SE in slot but possibly dislodged from original position after use. One further smaller slab found when remaining infill removed by machine later.	Possibly part of an original paved surface in the 'interior' of enclosure [021] but only two slabs uncovered so speculative.
064	-	A firm, light yellowy brown/orangey brown silt with crushed sandstone and inclusions of very freq. sub-angular sandstone rubble pieces of various sizes up to 0.06 x 0.08 x 0.14 m. 0.3 m thick where abuts outside of structure [021] on its east side.	Deposit of sandstone rubble 'outside' structural footing [021] which appears to be to build up surrounding level to height of the footing built onto the natural.
065	-	A linear cut with a rounded terminus at N end. 27 m long continuing below site edge to S, 1.3 m wide x 0.48 m depth. Sharp break at top with moderately steep and straight sides breaking sharply to form a flattish base. Aligned N/S.	A linear cut infilled with coal and industrial waste, possibly acting as a porous material to facilitate drainage.
066	-	A medium hard, yellow/cream/light brown layer of clay with crushed sandstone and mortar. 1 m long, 0.07m thick.	Possible 'packing' layer/foundations material for small stone structure [012].
067	-	A circular cut with diameter c0.6 m and depth 0.25 m. Sharp/gradual break at top onto vertical/concave sides with a sharp/gradual break onto a flat base.	Possible post hole for machinery or other activity associated with mining in the area.
068	-	A moist, firm, dark grey/black/brown, silt with inclusions of coal frags, cinders, clinker and occasional unfrogged brick frags. 0.28 m thick.	Upper fill of linear cut [069], possibly associated with drainage.
069	-	A linear cut with rounded corners, 4.44 m L x 1.22 m W x 0.42 m D. Sharp break at top to steep slightly concave sides breaking gradually to form a wide rounded base.	Linear cut, filled with porous material (068), possibly associated with drainage.
070	-	Mortar bonded red bricks sitting on a screed of mortar. 2 courses wide and 5 high survive, originally higher. Bricks are 0.07 x 0.12 x 0.25 m with some half bricks used, no frogging visible. Wall is 1.5 m L x 0.25 m W and 0.4 m high. Aligned E/W.	A rudimentary interior partition wall towards the north end of structural footing [014]. Additional bricks aligned perpendicular to the wall secure it on E & W sides. Partition created appeared to be infilled (071) during use.
071	-	A moderately firm, light grey/pinkish brown/ black, clay with tip layers of crushed shale, ash and coal frags. 0.44 m thick, fully filling space at north end of structure [014] created by partition wall [070].	Infill of compartment at north end of structural footing, perhaps to raise ground level to support machinery and dampen vibrations from its use. Material not present south of wall [070] which was mostly post-use demolition material.
072	-	A loose, dark greyish brown, sandy silt with semi-freq. coal and shale frag inclusions. 0.01 - 0.04 m thick, enclosed beneath infill (071) and overlying floor (073).	An initial deposit of loose material after construction of structure [014]. Possibly a trample layer, prior to infill of north end of structure. Similar layer (081) in south end of structure [014].
073	-	A firm, mottled pale yellow/orangey pink crushed sandstone layer. 0.01 - 0.04 m thick and extending the full length of the interior of structural footing [014].	initial deposit within structure, compacted to form level floor layer. Appears to pre-date internal partition wall [070]. Variable depth reflects uneven natural ground below. Silty deposits/trample layers (072) and (081) accumulated on this floor surface.
074	-	A loose, black, spread of coal with CBM and brick inclusions. 7.6 m x 3.9 m suboval shape, 0.06m thick. Aligned roughly N/S to west of drain fill (050).	Coal spread associated with mining activity in the area.
075	-	A loose, black, spread of coal with crushed shale and clinker inclusions. 10.4 m x 7.1 m suboval shape, 0.24m thick. Truncated by evaluation trench towards north end.	Coal spread associated with mining activity in the area.
076	-	A moderately compact pale orangey grey clay with shale and sandstone inclusions. 4.75 m x 7.5 m, not excavated for thickness.	Rubble spread associated with mining activity in the area.
077	-	A moderately compact light orangey grey clay with some stone inclusions. Diameter 14.3 m and part overlain on east side by coal spread (019). Very diffuse on surface and not excavated.	Possible mineshaft towards west extent of area stripped. Later investigated by a drilling contractor who confirmed that there is an infilled mine shaft there.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
078	-	A loose to medium compact, mid orangey grey, slate and shale deposit, with subangular sandstone frags and coal frag inclusions. 7.25 m x 4.6 m, not excavated for thickness. Partially overlain by scattered coal frags.	Possible hard standing north of and associated with mineshaft (077).
079	-	A moderately compact, dark orange/grey, clay with coal debris, sub-angular sandstone and brick inclusions, sandstone predominantly on west side. 6.4 m L x 1.9 m W, not excavated for thickness. Aligned N/S and continues beyond N extent of area.	Rubble and clay deposit associated with mining activity in the area.
080	-	A medium to firm, light creamy brown, deposit of demolition rubble including unfrosted bricks and brick frags, sandstone blocks and rubble, and highly degraded mortar frags. 0.52 m thick in sondage, extends to fill south end of structure [014].	Demolition debris, almost certainly from structure [014] as the material matches both its extend foundations and its brick partition wall [070]. Volume of material indicates that structure walls were originally several courses higher.
081	-	A loose, mid brown, sandy silt with semi-freq. sandstone, coal and brick frag inclusions, likely from demolition debris (080 above). 0.01 - 0.02 m thick, enclosed beneath infill (080) and overlying floor (073).	An initial deposit of loose material after construction of structure [014]. Possibly a trample layer, prior to demolition of south end of structure. Similar layer (072) in north end of structure [014].
082	-	A moderately loose, mid grey, sand with coal and shale inclusions. 13.7 m L x 4.7 m W, not excavated for thickness. North end consolidated with large stones 018 along edge of mineshaft.	Continuation of track (004) consisting of a predominantly shale deposit with discrete, amorphous inclusions of coal dust along its edges.
083	-	A short linear arrangement of bricks. Brick dimensions 0.07 m x 0.24 m. Overall feature dimensions 0.55 m x 0.44 m.	A brick footing contained within deposit (011) forming an edge along its north end.
084	-	A curvilinear ditch cut, 1.16 m W x 0.4 m D. Sharp break at top with steep irregular sides that break abruptly to a flatish base. Aligned NW/SE and containing ditch fill (017).	Cut of a ditch possibly associated with drainage.
085	-	A medium to hard, pale grey/cream/black, clay with rubble, coal, brick, stone and mortar frag inclusions. 0.5 m sq sondage (beside a stone 'butress' on west side of [014]), to natural (003) at variable depth of 0.53 - 0.61 m.	Accumulation of rubble and coal mining refuse on outside of structure [014]. Interior floor surface (073) does not extend outside. Deposit (085) likely includes elements of [014] demolition rubble (080).
086	-	A medium to hard, light grey/brown/black, clay with small deposits of coal frag inclusions. 1.6 m W x 18.4 m L (curvilinear) x 0.15 m thick. Merges into ditch fill (017) to west.	Fill of possible ditch cut [087]. Material different to fill (017) so treated as separate ditch to [084] which it adjoins to SE.
087	-	A curvilinear cut with rounded corners, 1.6 m W x 18.4 m L x 0.15 m D. Gentle break at top with sloping sides and a gentle break to a concave base. Aligned W/E.	Cut of a ditch possibly associated with adjoining ditch [084] but different profile and fill.
088	-	A moderately hard, dark/black/grey, silt with coal, stone, clay and brick frag inclusions. 0.5 m sq sondage (against outside of north wall of [014]) revealed natural at depth 0.44 m.	Accumulation of rubble and coal mining refuse on north side of structure [014]. Interior floor surface (073) does not extend outside.
089	-	Void	Void
090	-	A moist and firm, dark green/grey, silt with freq. small frags of coal and cinder inclusions. 0.24 m thick. North end truncated by SI trench.	Basal fill of linear cut [069] possibly associated with drainage.
091	-	A loose, light grey, wet clay with gravel and small sub-angular stone inclusions. 0.35 m W x 0.33 m D, not excavated for length.	Basal fill of ditch [057], gravel rich possibly to aid drainage. Base of slot had water ingress during excavation.
092	-	All info is on (028) - duplication	All info is on (028) - duplication
093	-	A sub-rectangular cut with almost square corners. 1.8 m x 0.5 m. Sharp break at top to near vertical sides and a sharp break to an uneven base (but not full depth). Aligned E/W.	Cut containing industrial refuse fill (028)/(092), full extent not excavated.
094	-	Mortar bonded sandstone, rectangular in plan. Blocks are angular and sub-angular. 1.8 m L x 0.45 m W x 0.47 m H, aligned E/W. Truncated at west end perhaps during demolition post-use.	Stone pillar to SE of structure [014] and likely associated with its use possibly to house/support machinery associated with neighbouring mineshaft (015).

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
095	-	A medium, black/dark brown, sandy silt with semi-freq. coal frag inclusions. 0.01 - 0.02 m thick and contained between structure [014] on N side and pillar [094] on south side. Underlies rubble infill (096).	Trample layer associated with original use of structures [014] and [094]. Possibly similar to layer (081) within south end of structure [014].
096	-	A medium compact, dark brown, sandy/silty clay with brick, mortar, coal and sandstone frag inclusions. 1.1m wide between structures [014] and [094], not fully excavated for depth or extent.	Rubble infill between structures [014] and [094], possibly part demolition rubble from the structures.
097	-	A sub-oval cut, 5 m diameter, excavated to 0.2 m deep. Gentle break at top onto sloping sides not fully excavated.	Cut of a large pit, possible shaft, filled by industrial debris (041), possibly related to an area of hardstanding 046 and associated heat affected area 056
098	-	A loose, yellow, crushed sandstone deposit underneath coal spread (019). 0.02 - 0.1 m thick in slot.	Deposit of industrial debris below spread of coal from mining activity in the area.
099	-	Crushed orange sandstone in an irregular shape. 0.02 m thick revealed in a slot 1.6 m x 0.64 m. Underlies sandstone deposit (098).	Hard standing formed from crushed sandstone.
100	-	Void	Void

List of Finds

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
1	-	004	1	Metal	Rectangular piece of iron
2	-	005	1	Bone	Burnt, possible cut marks
3	-	008	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem frag
4	-	006	2	Shell	Oyster
5	-	006	1	Ceramic	White
6	-	016	1	Shell	Oyster
7	-	004	1	Metal	Iron
8	-	004	1	Bone	Large mammal bone, butchered?
9	-	015	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe, Makers mark present
10	-	010	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem
11	-	010	1	Ceramic	White/blue glazed pot
12	-	002	3	Shell	Oyster
13	-	011	1	Metal	Iron
14	-	011	1	Shell	Oyster
15	-	015	5	Ceramic	White glazed with blue print
16	-	018	1	Shell	Polished/taphonomical?
17	-	018	1	Shell	White
18	-	018	1	Metal	Iron
19	-	020	1	Bone	-
20	-	002	2	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem
21	-	002	1	Shell	Oyster
22	-	002	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem
23	-	015	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem and bowl frag with criss/cross mark
24	-	002	1	Glass	Dark green frag of bottle glass, possible score lines
25	-	002	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem frag
26	-	021	1	Glass	Light blue bottle frag
27	-	021	2	Ceramic	Well fired, dark brown glazed frags
28	-	002	1	Glass	Clear frag of window pane
29	-	046	1	Stone/poss ceramic	Appears to have linear decoration and fibrous inclusions
30	-	020	15	Ind. Waste	Iron slag

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
31	-	020	1	CBM	Brick frag with slag adhearing
32	-	018	4	Metal	Iron - metal working/horseshoe?
33	-	018	2	Bone	2 frags of yellow animal bone
34	-	018	2	Ind. Waste	Slag
35	-	018	1	CBM	A thin frag of brick
36	-	026	15	Metal	Rusty frag, poss iron
37	-	066/003	3	Glass	Large black/brown bottle base
38	-	046	4	CBM	Poss roof tile
39	-	078	1	Glass	Green bottle end
40	-	079	1	Glass	Clear frag
41	-	049	3	CBM	Roof tile
42	-	028	2	Glass	Thin frags, poss window glass?
43	-	049	1	Metal	Buckle, possibly lead?
44	-	002	1	Ceramic	Frag of green glazed pot, possibly medieval?
45	-	US	2	Ind. Waste	Slag
46	-	017	3	Ind. Waste	Slag
47	-	017	50	Ind. Waste	Slag
48	-	088	2	Metal	Iron, possible nail
49	-	027	2	Ceramic	Clay pipe frags
50	-	028	1	CBM	Brick
51	-	049	2	Metal	Iron nails
52	-	017	1	Ceramic	Pot sherd
53	-	017	338	Ind. Waste	Slag
54	-	041	1	CBM	Brick
55	-	051	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem
56	-	007/009	3	CBM	Red brick/roof tile?
57	-	037	1	CBM	Red brick
58	-	006	2	CBM	Red brick/roof tile?
59	-	011	2	CBM	Red brick/roof tile?
60	-	096	4	Metal	Highly coroded iron bolt/rivet and nails
61	-	019	1	Ind. Waste	Metal/Ceramic/Slag?
62	-	019	6	Ind. Waste	Ceramic/CBM/Mortar/Slag?

List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	-	022	1 x 5L					Floor layer internal to structure [021]
2	-	020	1 x 5L					Industrial waste fill of linear [057]
3	-	058	1 x 5L					Industrial waste fill of linear [057]
4	-	015/018	1 x 4L					From sondage through (018) into (015)
5	-	010	1 x 4L					From slot beside strucutre [012] where (010) abuts
6	-	050	1 x 5L					-
7	-	068	1 x 5L					-
8	-	027	1 x 5L		Y		Y	-
9	-	071	1 x 5L					Mixed rubble - main fill of north end of structure [014]
10	-	072	1 x 2L					Thin trample layer on top of floor on north side of strucutre [014]
11	-	081	1 x 2L					Thin trample layer on top of floor on south side of strucutre [014]
12	-	033	1 x 2L					Ind. waste/clay/coal
13	-	017	1 x 5L					Ind. waste/clay/coal
14	-	050	1 x 5L					Ind. waste/clay/coal/cbm frags in Slot B

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
15	-	086	1 x 5L					Deposit of hard compacted clay/coal
16	-	028	1 x 4L					Mortar and coal
17	-	091	1 x 3.5L					Clay and gravel mix at base of (020)
18	-	041	1 x 8L?					Mixture of coal debris, sandy gravel and ind. Waste lenses.

List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
1	-	1	Pre-ex plan of structure [021]	1:20
2	-	2	Pre-ex plan of (046) and (056)	1:20
3	-	2	West facing section of linear cut [057] slot A	1:10
4	-	3	North facing section of slot through 'floor' deposits (022) and (059)-(062)	1:10
5	-	4	Plan of large stone rubble spread (018) abutting mineshaft (015)	1:20
6	-	2	South facing section linear cut [057] slot B	1:10
7	-	5	Pre-ex plan of stone footings [023], [024], [044] and [045] and associated 'fills' between	1:20
8	-	3	Mid-ex of north facing section [067] and (076)	1:10
9	-	4	Pre-ex plan of stone footing [032]	1:20
10	-	3	Mid-ex plan of posthole [067] with superficial accumulation of lime mortar (026)	1:20
11	-	4	Post-ex plan of structure [012] showing abutting spread (010) in slot	1:20
12	-	4	SW facing section of spread (010)	1:10
13	-	5	Sections through south terminus of linear cut [069]	1:10
14	-	6	Sections through south terminus of linear cut [065]	1:10
15	-	6	Sections through north terminus of linear cut [065]	1:10
16	-	7	SSE facing section of sondage in (033)	1:10
17	-	6	SE facing section of Slot A in [084]	1:10
18	-	7	NW facing section of Slot B in (065)	1:10
19	-	6	West facing section of linear feature [087]	1:10
20	-	7	West facing section of linear cut [057] Slot C	1:10
21	-	7	South facing section of sondage A beside structure [014]	1:10
22	-	7	East facing section of linear cut [057] slot D	1:10
23	-	6	West facing section of slot through (049) and (092)	1:10
24	-	3	West facing section of slot between structure [014] and plinth [094]	1:10
25	-	8	East facing section of terminus [084]	1:10
26	-	8	South facing section of terminus [084]	1:10
27	-	9	East facing section of slot through centre of structure [014]	1:10
28	-	9	SW facing section (041) and [097]	1:20
29	-	10	Post-ex plan of structure [014] and infill material	1:20
30	-	4	SE facing section of (019)	1:10

List of Photographs

Film No.	001			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	General view of site	S
2	-	-	General view of site	S
3	-	-	General view of site	W
4	-	-	General view of site	W
5	-	-	General view of site	N
6	-	008	Pre-ex view of linear stone feature	SE
7	-	008	Pre-ex view of linear stone feature	N
8	-	008	Pre-ex view of linear stone feature	NE
9	-	008	Pre-ex view of linear stone feature	NE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
10	-	007	Pre-ex view of coal spread	E
11	-	007	Pre-ex view of coal spread	S
12	-	007	Pre-ex view of coal spread	N
13	-	007	Pre-ex view of coal spread	E
14	-	006	Pre-ex view of coal spread	NE
15	-	006	Pre-ex view of coal spread	SE
16	-	006	Pre-ex view of coal spread	NW
17	-	010	Pre-ex view of coal spread	NE
18	-	010	Pre-ex view of coal spread	SE
19	-	010	Pre-ex view of coal spread	SE
20	-	010, 012	Pre-ex view of coal spread and stone structure	SW
21	-	010, 012	Pre-ex view of coal spread and stone structure	NE
22	-	012	Pre-ex view of stone structure	NW
23	-	013	Pre-ex view of coal spread	NW
24	-	013	Pre-ex view of coal spread	NW
25	-	013	Pre-ex view of coal spread	SW
26	-	013	Pre-ex view of coal spread	NE
27	-	014	Pre-ex view of stone structure	N
28	-	014	Pre-ex view of stone structure	W
29	-	014	Pre-ex view of stone structure	W
30	-	014	Pre-ex view of stone structure	S
31	-	014	Pre-ex view of stone structure	E
32	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip - to east corner	W
33	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NW
34	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NW
35	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NW
36	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip - to south corner	N
37	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NE
38	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NE
39	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NE
40	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NE
41	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NE
42	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NE
43	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	NE
44	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip - to west corner	E
45	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SE
46	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SE
47	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SE
48	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SE
49	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SE
50	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip - to north corner	S
51	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SW
52	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SW
53	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SW
54	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SW
55	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SW
56	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SW
57	-	-	General view of site after top soil strip	SW
Film No.	002			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	Tr 1/5	-	General view during SI works	S
3	Tr 1/5	-	General view during SI works	NW
4	Tr 2/2	-	General view during SI works	NW
5	Tr 2/2	-	Clay fill of shaft in Tr 2	NW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
6	Tr 2/2	-	North edge of shaft	S
7	Tr 2/2	-	South edge of shaft and slumping	NW
8	Tr 3/6	-	Shaft during SI works	NE
9	Tr 3/6	-	West edge of shaft	SE
10	Tr 3/6	-	Infilled shaft	N
11	Tr 3/6	-	General view excavating north edge of shaft	S
12	Tr 4/14	-	General view of trench - no shaft	E
13	Tr 5/7	-	General view of trench - no shaft	NE
14	Tr 6/11	-	Ditch with tile drain	NW
15	Tr 6/11	-	Ditch with tile drain	NW
16	Excv	-	General view during cleaning	NE
17	Excv	-	Working shot near shaft	W
18	Tr 6/11	-	General view excavating pipe trench	S
19	Tr 7	-	General view of shaft at east end of trench	N
20	-	011	General pre-ex view of spread	NW
21	-	011	General pre-ex view of spread	W
22	-	006	General pre-ex view of coal spread	SW
23	-	006	General pre-ex view of coal spread	SW
24	-	009	General pre-ex view of coal spread	NW
25	-	039	General pre-ex view of coal spread	NW
26	-	017	General pre-ex view of coal spread	N
27	-	033	General pre-ex view of spread	NW
28	-	036	General pre-ex view of coal spread with brick incl.	NW
29	-	041	General pre-ex view of slag and slate spread	SW
30	-	022	General pre-ex view of spread	W
31	-	034	General pre-ex view of spread	NW
32	-	035	General pre-ex view of mortar spread	SW
33	-	031	General pre-ex view of spread - SW half	SW
34	-	031	General pre-ex view of spread - SW half	SW
35	-	031	General pre-ex view of spread - N half	NW
36	-	031	General pre-ex view of spread - N half	NW
Film No.	003			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	010	General view of coal spread	SW
3	-	015	General view of mineshaft	N
4	-	016	General view of spread	SW
5	-	018	General view of rubble	NE
6	-	028	General view of rubble spread	W
7	-	007	General view of coal spread	SE
8	-	037	General view of spread	NW
9	-	036	General view of coal spread	NW
10	-	038	General view of spread	SW
11	-	032	General view of rubble spread	E
12	-	040	General view of brick spread	W
13	-	046	General view of stone footing	NW
14	-	022	General view	W
15	-	013	General view of coal spread	SW
16	-	004	General view	NW
17	-	027	General view	W
18	-	026	General view of coal/mortar spread	W
19	-	029	General view of coal spread	SW
20	-	020	General view of coal spread	SE
21	-	021	Pre-ex view of stone footing	SE
22	-	021	Pre-ex view of stone footing	SE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
23	-	021	Pre-ex view of stone footing	NE
24	-	020	Pre-ex of Slot A through (020)	SW
25	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread	NE
26	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread	SW
27	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread to W	SE
28	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread middle	SE
29	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread	SE
30	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread return	SE
31	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread	SE
32	-	020	Pre-ex of coal spread	SE
33	-	029	Pre-ex of coal spread	NE
34	-	029	Pre-ex of coal spread	NE
35	-	019	Pre-ex of coal spread	NW
36	-	019	Pre-ex of coal spread	NW
Film No.	004			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	046	Pre-ex of rubble/stone feature	SW
3	-	013	Pre-ex of coal spread	SW
4	-	023/027/044	Stone footings [023], [044] and fill (027)	SW
5	-	023/027/044	Stone footings [023], [044] and fill (027)	NW
6	-	028/044/045/049	Stone footings [044] and [045], fills (028) and (049)	NW
7	-	046/056	Pre-ex of rubble spread (046) and clay deposit (056)	SW
8	-	046/056	Pre-ex of rubble spread (046) and clay deposit (056)	NW
9	-	021/022/059	Mid-ex view of slot through (022) in structure [021]	W
10	-	018	Consolidation of track adjacent to mineshaft	S
11	-	018	General view of track adjacent to mineshaft	E
12	-	018	General view of track adjacent to mineshaft	E
13	-	018	General view of track adjacent to mineshaft	N
14	-	018	General view of track adjacent to mineshaft	W
15	-	018	General view of track adjacent to mineshaft	SW
16	-	021/022/059	Plan view of slot through floor of structure [021]	W
17	-	021/022/059/060	Oblique view of north facing section through interior of structure [021]	NW
18	-	021/022	West facing section of stone wall [021] interior	W
19	-	020/057	East end of linear cut [057]	W
20	-	020/057	West facing section of Slot A	W
21	-	020/057	South facing section of "sump" - Slot B	S
22	-	020/057	North end and east end abutting hardstanding deposit 011	S
23	-	021/022/059-062	Post-ex plan view of slot through floor of structure [021]	W
24	-	021/022/059-062	Post-ex oblique view of north facing section	NW
25	-	021/022/059-062	post-ex close up of wall [021] and possible paving slab at base of interior of structure	W
26	-	022/059-062	Post-ex close up of section through all floor deposits	N
27	-	020/058	Slot C in linear cut [057]	W
28	-	-	General view of winter conditions on site	N
29	-	-	General view of winter conditions on site	NW
30	-	026	Pre-ex view of possible posthole	NE
31	-	057	Ditch cut [057] - Slot A - west facing section	W
32	-	019/021/022	East facing section of wall [021]	E
33	-	019/021	Oblique view of wall [021]	NE
34	-	012	Pre-ex view of stone feature	S
35	-	012	Pre-ex view of stone feature	N
36	-	012	Pre-ex view of stone feature	E
37	-	012	Pre-ex view of stone feature	W

Film No.	005			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	050/065	Pre-ex linear cut 050	S
3	-	032/033	Pre-ex L-shaped stone footing	NW
4	-	032/033	Pre-ex L-shaped stone footing	NE
5	-	032	Pre-ex L-shaped stone footing N/S axis	NW
6	-	032	Pre-ex L-shaped stone footing E/W axis	NE
7	-	032	Pre-ex L-shaped stone footing plough marks	SE
8	-	014/016/047	Pre-ex view of partition wall in structure [014], plus infill (016) and (047)	E
9	-	014/016/047	Pre-ex view of partition wall in structure [014], plus infill (016) and (047)	S
10	-	026	Mid-ex of possible posthole	NE
11	-	050/065	General view of terminus at north end of south part of linear cut [065]	NW
12	-	050/065	West facing section of terminus [065]	W
13	-	050/065	North facing section of terminus [065]	N
14	-	019	Plough marks truncating coal (019)	S
15	-	012/066	Post-ex of small stone structure [012] with packing layer (066)	NE
16	-	012	North face of small stone structure [012] with packing layer (066)	N
17	-	010	South facing section of (010) in slot beside structure [012]	S
18	-	SF37 - 066/003	Glass bottle end in situ beside stone structure [012]	S
19	-	SF37 - 066/003	Glass bottle end in situ beside stone structure [012]	W
20	-	SF37 - 066/003	Glass bottle end in situ beside stone structure [012]	N
21	-	010	South facing section of (010) in slot beside structure [012]	S
22	-	068/069	General view of linear cut [069] south terminus	S
23	-	068/069	East facing section of south terminus [069]	E
24	-	068/069	South facing section of south terminus [069]	S
25	-	014/070/072/073	Mid-ex of slot through interior of structure [014] - north end	N
26	-	074	Pre-ex of coal spread	NW
27	-	075	Pre-ex of coal spread	SE
28	-	070/073	Post-ex of slot through interior of structure [014] - north end	N
29	-	075	Pre-ex of coal spread	SE
30	-	076	Pre-ex of spread	SE
31	-	077	General view of possible mine shaft location	S
32	-	077	General view of possible mine shaft location	S
33	-	078	Pre-ex of coal spread	S
34	-	068/069	General post-ex view of north terminus [069]	N
35	-	068/069	West facing section of north terminus [069]	W
36	-	068/069	North facing section of north terminus [069]	N
Film No.	006			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	035	Pre-ex view of linear feature	SE
3	-	079	Pre-ex view of linear feature	SE
4	-	050	General view showing extent of (050)	NW
5	-	050	General view showing extent of (050)	S
6	-	051	Pre-ex view of deposit	NW
7	-	052	Pre-ex view of deposit	NW
8	-	053	Pre-ex view of deposit	NW
9	-	053	Pre-ex view of deposit - close up	NW
10	-	054	Pre-ex view of deposit	SE
11	-	-	General view of north end of trench showing features cut by field drain	SW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
12	-	070/080/081	Mid-ex view of wall [070] with slot through rubble infill in south half of structure [014]	S
13	-	082	Pe-ex view of track	SW
14	-	082	Pe-ex view of track	N
15	-	070/071/073/080	Post-ex view of infill deposits either side of partition wall [070]	W
16	-	014/071/073	Oblique view of all deposits within north end of structure [014]	SE
17	-	070/071/073	Oblique view of all deposits within middle of structure [014]	NE
18	-	017/084	NW facing section of linear feature Slot A	NW
19	-	017/084	SE facing section of linear feature Slot A	SE
20	-	083	Brick footing (083) within spread (011)	N
21	-	083	Brick footing (083) within spread (011)	N
Film No.	007			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	017/084	Northwest facing section Slot A	NW
3	-	017/084	Northwest facing section Slot A	SE
4	-	050	General Post-ex view of coal spread (050) - Slot B	NW
5	-	050	General Post-ex view of coal spread (050) - Slot B	NE
6	-	050	General Post-ex view of coal spread (050) - Slot B	SW
7	-	050	General Post-ex view of coal spread (050) - Slot B	SE
8	-	050	General Post-ex view of coal spread (050) - Slot B	S
9	-	050	General Post-ex view of coal spread (050) - Slot B	N
10	-	033	WSW facing section of sondage in (033)	SW
11	-	033	WSW facing section of sondage in (033)	SW
12	-	028/049	Post-ex view of slots between walls [044] and [045] through deposits (028) and (049)	NW
13	-	027	Post-ex view of slots between walls [023] and [044] through deposit (027)	NW
14	-	014/085	South facing section of [014] butress in sondage A	S
15	-	014/085	West and north facing sections of [014] butress and deposit (085) in sondage A	NW
16	-	014/088	North and west facing sections of north wall [014] and deposit (088) in sondage B	NE
17	-	086/087	General post-ex view of linear cut [087]	W
18	-	086/087	General post-ex view of linear cut [087]	N
19	-	086/087	General post-ex view of linear cut [087]	E
20	-	086/087	General post-ex view of linear cut [087]	S
21	-	086/087	General post-ex view of linear cut [087]	W
22	-	086/087	General post-ex view of linear cut [087]	E
23	-	014	Post-ex general view of structure [014]	S
24	-	014	Post-ex general view of structure [014]	SE
25	-	014	Post-ex general view of slot through interior of structure [014]	N
26	-	014	Post-ex general view of slot between structure [014] and plinth [094]	SE
27	-	014	Post-ex general view of slot between structure [014] and plinth [094]	SE
28	-	014	Post-ex general view of slot between structure [014] and plinth [094] - close up	E
29	-	014	Post-ex general view of slot between structure [014] and plinth [094] - oblique view	SE
30	-	049/092	General post-ex view of north facing section	N
31	-	049/092	North facing section of slot - east end	N
32	-	049/092	North facing section of slot - west end	N
33	-	049/092	North facing section of slot - west end	N
34	-	020/057/087/091	Post-ex view of Slot D	E
35	-	020/057/087/091	Post-ex view of Slot D	N
36	-	020/057/087/091	Post-ex view of Slot D	W

Film No.	008			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	041/097	General post-ex view of feature	S
3	-	041/097	General post-ex view of feature	SW
4	-	041/097	General post-ex view of feature	E
5	-	041/097	General post-ex view of feature	SE
6	-	041/097	General post-ex view of feature	NW
7	-	019	View of slot through coal	NE
8	-	017/084	East facing section	E
9	-	017/084	South facing section	S
10	-	019	North facing section of slot through coal spread	NE
11	-	019	General view with west facing section	NW
12	-	019	West facing section - north end	NW
13	-	019	West facing section - south end	NW
14	-	019	South facing section	S
15	-	019	General view with east facing section	E
16	-	019	East facing section - south end	E
17	-	019	East facing section - north end	E
18	-	014 et al	Post-ex view of structure [014] after surrounding deposits and infill fully excavated	NE
19	-	014 et al	Post-ex view of structure [014] after surrounding deposits and infill fully excavated	SE
20	-	014 et al	Post-ex view of structure [014] after surrounding deposits and infill fully excavated	SW
21	-	014 et al	Post-ex view of structure [014] after surrounding deposits and infill fully excavated	NW
22	-	014 et al	Post-ex view of structure [014] after surrounding deposits and infill fully excavated	NW
23	-	014 et al	Post-ex view of structure [014] after surrounding deposits and infill fully excavated	NE
24	-	014 et al	Post-ex view of structure [014] after surrounding deposits and infill fully excavated	S
25	-	021	Post-ex view of structure [021] after infill fully excavated	W
26	-	021	Post-ex view of structure [021] after infill fully excavated	SE
27	-	021	Post-ex view of structure [021] after infill fully excavated	N
28	-	021	Post-ex view of structure [021] after infill fully excavated	W

Appendix D: 4292 Site Records

List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
1000	Phase 1	A medium hard, light brown/black, silt/clay with coal inclusions and pink/grey clay patches and round outer edge. Not excavated for thickness.	Fill of a mineshaft, one of several revealed in the site. Not excavated to investigate further.
1001	Phase 1	A moderately compact, mid greyish brown, silty clay with semi-frequent coal frag, gravel pieces and small angular stone inclusions. Variable thickness up to 0.18m over stones (1008).	Upper fill of a pit/possible sealed airshaft or similar for mine workings. Fully covered and surrounded stony fill (1008) within upper level of cut [1003].
1002	Phase 1	A moist, firm, dark orange/brown, sandy clay with inclusions of freq. coal frags at surface and moderate throughout, plus occasional medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones up to 0.15m. 1 m wide X 0.08 m thick.	Small track associated with adjacent mineshaft [1004].
1003	Phase 1	An oval cut with no corners, dimensions 2.6 m x 1.91 m x depth excavated to 0.32 m only. Sharp break at top with steep sides that curve slightly below first course of stony fill (1008). Aligned NNW/SSE.	Cut of a pit/possible sealed airshaft or similar for mine workings. Upper layers only excavated due to safety concerns.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
1004	Phase 1	A sub-circular cut with dimensions 4.6 m x 3.6 m (but continues beyond baulk to west). Not excavated. Fill (1000).	Cut of a mineshaft, part obscured by baulk at western extent of strip area.
1005	Phase 1 & 2	A moist, loose, dark brown sand with occasional small angular stones and occasional coal frag inclusions. 0.3 - 0.4 m thick. Same context applied to phases 1 & 2 of this project.	Topsoil, extending over the entire strip area of the site. Left unattended as a grass meadow prior to works commencing.
1006	Phase 1 & 2	A moist, loose, mid-orangey brown, silty sand with moderate inclusions of small angular stones and coal frags. Up to 0.4 m thick. Same context applies to phases 1 & 2 of this project.	Subsoil, a discontinuous intermediate deposit between the topsoil (1005) and natural (1007), only visible across parts of the site.
1007	Phase 1 & 2	A moist, firm, orange, sand/clay/stony gravel with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded cobbles. Same context applies to phases 1 & 2 of this project.	Natural subsoil, with variable concentrations of the component materials across the site.
1008	Phase 1	A moderate to firm, mid greyish brown, silty clay packed around and between freq. sub-rounded and sub-angular stones (up to 0.14 x 0.18 x 0.28 m) with semi-freq. coal frag inclusions. 2 courses of stones revealed variable thickness of 0.14 - 0.22 m.	Stony fill of pit/possible final sealing layer of airshaft or similar for mine workings. Matrix containing stones is similar material to (1001) above.
1009	Phase 1	A medium firm, light brown, clayey silt with small coal frag inclusions. Not excavated for thickness. Truncated by a drain channel aligned E/W through north centre. Fill of shaft [1010].	Fill of an airshaft/small mineshaft. Most northerly of a group of 3/4 shafts aligned with large shaft [1012] in centre. Not excavated.
1010	Phase 1	A sub-circular cut with dimensions 4.1 m x 3.1 m. Not excavated. Fill (1009).	Cut of an airshaft/small mineshaft. Most northerly of a group of 3/4 shafts aligned with large shaft [1012] in centre. Not excavated.
1011	Phase 1	A loose to medium compact, pale brown, silt with small sub-angular stones of various sizes. Not excavated for thickness. Fill of shaft [1012].	Fill of a large mineshaft, central to a group of 3/4 shafts of various sizes. Not excavated.
1012	Phase 1	A sub-circular cut with dimensions 6.2 m x 5.2 m. Not excavated. Fill (1011).	Cut of a large mineshaft, central to a group of 3/4 shafts of various sizes. Not excavated.
1013	Phase 1	A loose to medium compact, pale brown/red, silt with small angular and sub-angular stones of various sizes and coal frag inclusions. Not excavated for thickness. Fill of shaft [1014].	Fill of an airshaft/small mineshaft. Towards south of a group of 3/4 shafts aligned with large shaft [1012] in centre. Not excavated.
1014	Phase 1	A sub-circular cut with dimensions 2.4 m x 2.6 m. Not excavated. Fill (1013).	Cut of an airshaft/small mineshaft. Towards south of a group of 3/4 shafts aligned with large shaft [1012] in centre. Not excavated.
1015	Phase 1	A loose to medium compact, dark brown silt with angular and sub-angular stone inclusions of various sizes. 0.38 m thick, full fill of ditch [1016] enclosing a ceramic horseshoe drain of diameter 0.2 m.	Fill of ditch [1016] containing a ceramic horseshoe shaped service drain.
1016	Phase 1	A linear cut, dimensions 1.25 m W x 0.38 m D x c.70-80 m L full NE/SW extent inside the south edge of the site. Gentle break of slope at top, with sloping sides and a gentle break onto a flat base.	Cut of a large ditch containing a ceramic horseshoe shaped service drain. Extends from west extent of phase 1 and continues NE under central buffer zone to become cut [2020] in phase 2.
1017	Phase 1	A hard, black, deposit comprised of compacted concrete/sand/small stones/iron debris. Dimensions approx. 9 m x 5.5 m x variable thickness. Heavily disturbed post-use and truncated by machine when stripping.	Hardstanding formed from compacted industrial debris, associated with a scrap yard previously operating at the NW corner of the site. Overlies natural sand, possibly redeposited to build up this corner.
1018	Phase 1	A loose, mid greyish brown, silty clay with freq. medium to large pebble inclusions. 0.15 m thick, full fill of furrow [1019].	Fill of a wide, shallow furrow, excavated as an example of the discontinuous remnants of a number furrows visible at the north side of phase 1.
1019	Phase 1	A linear cut, dimensions c13 m L x 4 m W x 0.15 m D. Shallow break at top onto gradually sloping sides with a gradual break onto an uneven/ flattish base. Aligned approx. N/S and truncated by later ploughing and in places by topsoil stripping.	Cut of a wide, shallow furrow from undated rig & furrow cultivation in the area. Fill (1018).

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
1020	Phase 1	A moderately compact, light brown, silt with sub-angular stone inclusions of various sizes. 0.4 m thick and full fill of [1021].	Fill of a possible tree bowl initially investigated as a slot through a possible furrow.
1021	Phase 1	A linear cut with uneven edges and dimensions 4.4 m W x 0.4 m D x length fully across phase 1 area near NE corner. Gentle break of slope at top with sloping sides and a gentle break onto a flat base. Aligned NW/SE. Fill (1020).	Initially investigated as a slot through a possible furrow, one of several similar linear features that appear discontinuously along the north side of phase 1. Rig and furrow remnant disturbed by animal burrowing
1022	Phase 1	A loose, light yellowish brown, sand with occasional small to medium sized stone inclusions. 0.35 m thick, full fill of cut [1023].	Fill of a small sub-circular pit on west side of possible furrow [1022].
1023	Phase 1	A sub-circular cut with diameter c0.7 m and depth 0.35 m. Sharp break of slope at top to near vertical sides with a sharp break onto an uneven base. Vertical axis. Possibly truncated by modern plough. Fill (1022).	Fill of a small sub-circular pit associated with animal burrowing on west side of possible furrow [1021].
1024	Phase 1	A moist, firm, mixed pale grey/orangey brown, clay and sand with freq. degrading mudstone and gravel inclusions. Dimensions 12.5 m L x 6.2 m W, not excavated for thickness. Continues below site edge to north and east. Truncated by plough.	Redeposited gravel and mudstone in a clay matrix forming a N/S aligned track or a hardstanding partially obscured by the central buffer zone between phases 1 and 2.
1025	Phase 1	A loose, pale brown, silt packed with angular and sub-angular cobbles of average size 0.16 x 0.07 m. Stones arranged in a truncated T junction shape with longest length 15 m x 0.6 - 0.7 m W. Silt cleaned of top of stones but not excavated for depth.	A deposit of stones in a silty matrix forming a rough T shape. Field drain system associated with clay tile drains.
1026	Phase 1	A moist, firm, mixed pale purple/grey clay deposit with small yellow sandstone frags overlain with small shale frags. Dimensions 10.12 m L x up to 2.78 m W x 0.16 m D. Continues to south under wet area not stripped.	Mixed deposit of material excavated during the course of mining activity. Not fully revealed so unclear if this is a spread of material or a hardstanding for an adjacent mineshaft 603 revealed during evaluation 3967.
2000	Phase 2	A loose, orange/pink/black/brown, deposit of silt/stones/clinker/shale frags. Dimensions 3.5 m x full width of north peninsula of phase 2 area and extending under edges x 0.15 m D. Likely plough truncated.	Possible compaction layer for a track, now disturbed under shallow topsoil.
2001	Phase 2	A medium compact, white and black, silt with sandstone, mortar and abundant small to medium sized stone inclusions. Dimensions variable from 3.7 - 6.2 m W x c.6 m L x 0.1 m D. Likely plough truncated.	A spread of material possibly to create a rudimentary hardstanding.
2002	Phase 2	A medium hard, grey/black/dark brown, clay and silt with sandstone frags, flecks of Cv and industrial waste inclusions. 0.3 m thick, full fill of pit [2003].	Fill of a small pit or possible posthole beside possible track/hardstanding areas (2000) and (2001).
2003	Phase 2	An oval cut, dimensions 0.9 m W x 1.0 m L x 0.3 m D. A variable break of slope from gentle to steep leading to steep sloping sides with a gentle break onto a concave base. Aligned N/S with a vertical axis.	Cut of a small pit or possible posthole beside possible track/hardstanding areas (2000) and (2001).
2004	Phase 2	A dry, loose, grey/orange, silty sand with inclusions of frequent blue grey small shale frags, moderate small sandstone frags and a discrete area of blaes. Dimensions 3.7 m x 1.94 m, not excavated for thickness. Probably truncated by plough.	An isolated deposit, probably the truncated remnants of material in conjunction with other deposits in this area from hardstandings associated with mining.
2005	Phase 2	A moist, firm, dark brown, silty sandy clay with moderate inclusions of small sub-rounded stones and gravel and freq. small coal frags. 0.22 m thick, full fill of linear [2006]. Truncated by plough. SF12 pot sherd recovered from fill.	Fill of furrow associated with rig & furrow cultivation, possibly early to post medieval.
2006	Phase 2	A linear cut, dimensions 7.7 m L x 0.23 m W x 0.22 m D. Not excavated for profile but sondage through fill material revealed depth. Aligned NW/SE and continues below baulk to east. Truncated by plough and by deposits (2000) and (2001).	Truncated cut of a furrow remnant from rig & furrow cultivation, possibly early to post medieval.
2007	Phase 2	A loose to medium compact, brown, silt with inclusions of cobbles of various sizes. 2.9 m L x 1.8 m W, not excavated for thickness. Possibly truncated by spread (2010).	A spread of cobbles that possibly make up a floor layer along the north side of deposit/ track (2010), or to support the wheels of wagons along the track etc. Possibly associated with cobbles (2009).

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2008	Phase 2	Part mortar bonded sandstone linear feature. Stone blocks are various sizes up to 0.27 x 0.38 m. Linear total dimensions are 2.52 m x 0.30 m, not excavated for depth. Aligned NW/SE.	Possible foundation of a small wall, or material to reinforce possible track (2010).
2009	Phase 2	A loose, pale brown, silt with sub-angular and angular cobble inclusions of various sizes. Dimensions 0.5 m x 0.8 m, not excavated for thickness.	A spread of cobbles that possibly make up a floor layer along the north side of deposit/ track (2010), or to support the wheels of wagons along the track etc. Possibly associated with cobbles (2007).
2010	Phase 2	A hard, black/dark brown, clay/silt with inclusions of infreq. large stones, flecks of CV and coal and patches of hard clay. Dimensions 8 m L x 0.90 m W x 0.04 m D. Aligned E/W.	Hard compacted spread forming a possible hardstanding or track. Cobbles (2007) and (2009) and stones [2008] on north side may be reinforcement.
2011	Phase 2	A loose to medium compact, brown, silt with inclusions of cobbles of various sizes. 1.8 m width (revealed in 0.5 m wide slot through NW end of track (2054))	Possible foundation/ reinforcement layer for track (2054) overlying the cobbles.
2012	Phase 2	Void - stone hole	Void - stone hole
2013	Phase 2	A medium, light brownish orange, silt with gravel inclusions. 0.2 m thick, abutting north end of track (2054) on its south side and part overlain by track (2010) on its north side.	Possibly redeposited natural to form part of hardstanding/ trackway in this area. Associated with possible track (2010).
2014	Phase 2	A hard set, light brown, silt matrix surrounding angular and sub-angular thin sandstone blocks of various sizes up to 0.16 x 0.2 m. Discontinuous linear arrangement to stones, 4.6 m L x 1.6 m W x 0.05 m D (one course). Aligned NW/SE.	A single course of linear set stones near the centre of track (2016) subdividing the north end of the track..
2015	Phase 2	A loose to medium compact, light>dark grey, mix of shale and cinders with inclusions of infreq. small stones, coal, clay and soil lenses and large stones in base. Enclosed ceramic tile horseshoe drain. 0.38 m thick, fill of drain cut [2018].	Fill of a drain channel cut to enclose a horseshoe drain. Drain sections are 0.37 m L x 0.15 m H x 0.14 m W. Large stones in base appear to be a pipe levelling platform.
2016	Phase 2	A hard to very hard, black/dark brown mix of cinders, clay and silt with inclusions of occasional sandstone and clinker frags. Linear sandstone setting (2014) near centre. 4.0 m W x 0.1 m D at NW corner of site.	Well compacted deposit forming NW end of a trackway that extends full length NW/ SE of phase 2 of the site, continues to SE as track (2054) beyond stone setting (2014).
2017	Phase 2	A moist, firm, mixed black/orange/pale purple silt. Material is 90% sandstone frags overlain by shale and coal frags and occasionally cinders on the upper surface. 9.5 m L (continues beyond site edge to east) x 2.18 m W x 0.09 m D.	Probably a track leading from an area of hard standing to east beyond site edge.
2018	Phase 2	A linear cut, 0.82 m W x 0.38 m D x L over 100m (almost full NW/SE length of site). Sharp break of slope on west side, gradual on east, with steeply angled sides and a sudden break to slightly concave base obscured by stones. Aligned NNW/SSE. Filled by 2015	Cut of a drain channel to enclose a ceramic tile horseshoe drain supported by large levelling stones. Continues beyond south extent of site. Pipe in slot to south end but not apparent towards north end.
2019	Phase 2	A moist, firm, mid-grey/brown, silty sandy clay with moderate inclusions of small sub-angular stones (<65mm) and occasional coal and charcoal flecks. 0.41 m thick and fills cut [2020].	Homogenous single fill of drain cut [2020] containing a horseshoe tile drain at base of fill. Continues from fill (1015) in phase 1.
2020	Phase 2	A linear cut, c50m L revealed x 1.64 m W x 0.41 m D. Sharp break of slope at top to steep slightly convex sides which break abruptly to a flattish base. Aligned NE/SW. Fill (2019).	Linear cut associated with drainage with large horseshoe drain at base of fill (2019). Continues from cut [1016] in phase 1.
2021	Phase 2	A moist, soft, mid grey/brown, silty sandy clay with frequent small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and gravel. Moderate inclusions of charcoal, coke, and tiny coal frags. 0.15 m thick.	Fill of furrow remnant, associated with rig & furrow cultivation in the area, possibly post medieval.
2022	Phase 2	A linear cut with variable dimensions up to c96 m L x 2-2.4 m W x 0.15 m deep. Several sections approx. 8-9 m apart. A gradual break of slope at top to gently sloping sides which break imperceptibly to form a broad irregular base. Aligned NW/SE.	Cut of a wide, shallow furrow, one of several discontinuous remnants in phase 2 from rig & furrow cultivation in the area. Fill (2021).

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2023	Phase 2	A loose, mid greyish brown, silty clay with moderate inclusions of small to medium sized pebbles. 0.15 m D, fill of cut [2024]. 2 sherds of possible medieval pot recovered.	Fill of possible furrow 2024.
2024	Phase 2	A linear cut, c14 m L x c1.1 m W x 0.15 m D. Gradual break of slope at top with gently sloping sides and a gradual break onto a concave case. Aligned E/W.	Cut of a possible furrow, although running at 45 degree to the main furrows [2022] in this area and not as wide.
2025	Phase 2	A moderately firm, light pinkish brown, clayey silt with semi-freq. inclusions of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and cobbles (up to 0.12x0.16x0.18 m). Not excavated for thickness, full fill across top of mineshaft [2026].	Fill of top of capped mineshaft, not excavated due to safety. Similar fill (2045) in top of possible airshaft [2046] off north side.
2026	Phase 2	A sub-circular cut, 8.4 m x 8 m, not excavated for depth or profile shape. Aligned NW/SE and truncated by plough and rig & furrow cultivation. Fill (2025).	Cut of a large mineshaft. Smaller possible airshaft [2046] just off north side.
2027	Phase 2	A loose, brown/grey clay with stone inclusions. 3.2 m x 2.4 m, not excavated for thickness. Possibly truncated by plough.	Possibly a structure base/surround, or a hardstanding associated with nearby mineshaft [2026].
2028	Phase 2	A loose dark grey/black coal frag deposit, 3.2 m x 2.4 m, not excavated for thickness. Possibly truncated by plough.	Deposit of coal rich material within stone setting [2027].
2029	Phase 2	A medium hard, light grey, silt with inclusions of small angular and sub-angular stones of various sizes. Dimensions c.30 m L x 1.1 m W x 0.45 m D. Truncated by mineshaft [2026] and curvilinear [2032]. Possible coin/button recovered from fill.	Fill of a large linear ditch, 2031 likely either for drainage or part of a field boundary as predates the mineshaft that truncates it.
2030	Phase 2	A medium firm black, pale brown/grey silty clay with small sub-angular stones and coal fragments. Measured 0.47 m deep	Fill of curvilinear cut 2032
2031	Phase 2	A linear cut aligned NW-SE. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break gradually to form a broad rounded base. Measured 14 m long x 1.1 m wide x 0.45 m deep. Filled by 2029	Possible relict field boundary cut by mineshaft 2026, continues to the south beyond the shaft recorded as 2048
2032	Phase 2	A curvilinear cut aligned north-west to south-east around the north side of mineshaft 2026. Sharp break of slope at top to steep near vertical sides which break abruptly to form a narrow flat base. Measured 23 m long continued below trench edge to south x 0.5 m wide x 0.47 m deep.	Cut probably associated with drainage around the north side of shaft 2026. Although may represent the remains of a fenceline located around this part of the open shafts 2026 and 2046. Appeared to cut linear ditch 2031
2033	Phase 2	A moist, firm mid-grey brown silty sandy clay with moderate inclusions of small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones 150 mm< and occasional shale fragments.	Unexcavated fill of mineshaft cut 2034
2034	Phase 2	A sub-circular cut which measured 3.52 m long x 3.34 m wide. Unexcavated. Filled by 2033	Mineshaft cut appeared conjoined with cut 2036
2035	Phase 2	A moist, firm mid-purple/grey/brown silty sandy clay with moderate inclusions of small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones, moderate gravel and occasional shale fragments.	Fill of cut 2036 unexcavated.
2036	Phase 2	A sub-oval cut which measured 3.41 m long x 1.78 m wide. Unexcavated.	Mineshaft or airshaft cut appeared conjoined with cut 2034
2037	Phase 2	A moist, loose dark grey/black/brown silt with frequent small coal fragments and clinker fragments, frequent gravel and occasional fragments of CBM, roof tile and unfrogged brick fragments and occasional sandstone fragments.	Unexcavated fill of mineshaft cut 2038
2038	Phase 2	A sub-circular cut which measured 10.9 m long x 8.1 m wide. Unexcavated	Mineshaft cut filled by 2037
2039	Phase 2	Void	-
2040	Phase 2	A slightly curvilinear cut with irregular edges and termini. Aligned NNW-SSE and located immediately east of shaft cut 2027. Measured 4.4 m long x up to 1.25 m wide x 0.11 m deep. Filled by 2042	Probable erosion gully filled with coal debris from shaft 2026 and 2027 associated with mine working.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2041	Phase 2	A moderately firm, mid-brown silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles. Measured 0.4 m deep	Fill of cut 2048
2042	Phase 2	A moderately firm, dark grey/black layer of coal fragments. Measured 0.11 m deep	Fill of cut 2040
2043	Phase 2	A medium hard, black, blue/grey silt with frequent coal debris and dust. Measured 0.15 m deep	Fill of cut 2044
2044	Phase 2	A linear cut aligned NW-SE with a spur aligned off to the SW. Gently break of slope at top to moderately sloping sides which break gradually to form a broad concave base. Measured 12 m long x 1.1 m wide x 0.15 m deep.	Linear cut either associated with drainage around shafts 2026 and 2046 or the remnant of a possible fenceline around the north and eastern side of the shafts
2045	Phase 2	A moderately firm, pale pinkish brown clay silt with moderate inclusions of sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and infrequent sub-angular cobbles. Unexcavated	Fill of shaft cut 2046
2046	Phase 2	A sub-oval cut which measured 4.5 m long x 3 m wide aligned NE-SW. Unexcavated.	Cut of shaft, possibly an air shaft associated with mine shaft 2026
2047	Phase 2	A medium firm. Pale pink/grey, pink/brown silty clay with sub-angular pink sandstone fragments, varying sizes. Measured 13.4 m long x up to 3.9 m wide	Possible hardstanding adjacent to mineshaft 2038 or residual debris associated with material quarried from the shaft or residual debris imported to in-fill the shaft after mining ceased.
2048	Phase 2	A linear cut aligned NW-SE. Sharp break of slope at top to steep slightly convex sides which break gradually to form a flat uneven base. Measured 4.96 m long x 1.2 m wide x 0.4 m deep. Filled by 2041	Possible relict field boundary cut by shaft 2026 and linear cut 2044. Continuation of cut 2031 on the south side of shaft 2026
2049	Phase 2	Void	-
2050	Phase 2	A moist, loose pale grey/brown silt with frequent clinker, cinders and coal fragments, frequent gravel and occasional small sandstone fragments and shale fragments, occasional roof tile fragments. Towards the northern end of the track a central core of sandstone fragments was visible perhaps laid to provide better traction for horse drawn vehicles or as a repair to rutted areas of the track. Continued beyond trench edges to the SE and NW. Measured 117 m long x 2.72 m wide x 0.17 m deep	Track
2051	Phase 2	A culvert built from sandstone rubble comprised sandstone walls with large irregular and sub-rectangular sandstone slabs capping the walls. Smaller stones had been placed to plug the gaps around the edges of the capstones and lime mortar filled the voids between the gaps in the capstones. Measured 19.13 m long and continued below the trench edge to the NNE x 1-1.5 m wide	Culvert was found to contain a tile field drain. Three tile field drains were visible converging at the open truncated SE end of the culvert one of these from ditch cut 2020 and a single horseshoe shaped drain 2082 was found aligned away from the NE end of the culvert. A truncated return to the culvert 2060 which did not contain a ceramic drain was visible aligned NE-SW to the south of 2051
2052	Phase 2	A linear cut aligned NW-SE was located to the immediate west of track 2050. Sharp break of slope at top to steep concave sides which break gradually to form a broad slightly rounded base. Measured 115.16 m long x 2.03 m wide x 0.91 m deep. Filled by 2053, 2070, 2071, 2072 and 2073. The fills 2072 and 2073 were cut by the later insertion of a field drain 2058 and a large ceramic drain was found encased in clay towards the bottom of the ditch cut.	Ditch cut. Unclear as to whether it was the construction cut for the drain or an open ditch piped before infilling.
2053	Phase 2	A moist, firm sandy clay with occasional small sub-angular sandstone fragments 40 mm< and frequent gravel. Moderate inclusions of small coal fragments and occasional charcoal fragments. Measured 0.21 m deep	Upper fill of ditch cut 2052
2054	Phase 2	A moist, loose dark grey/brown silty sand with frequent ash, cinders and clinker and occasional small sandstone fragments. Measured 140.69 m long x 2.9 m wide x 0.12 m deep	Track

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2055	Phase 2	Void	-
2056	Phase 2	Void	-
2057	Phase 2	A moist, firm dark grey silty sand with moderate inclusions of gravel and tiny coal fragments. Measured 0.4 m deep Filled cut 2058	Fill of drain cut 2058
2058	Phase 2	A linear cut aligned NW-SE was located along the eastern edge of ditch cut 2052. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break abruptly to form a narrow flat base. Cuts ditch fill 2072 and 2073.	Cut for field drain inserted into the top of ditch fill 2072.
2059	Phase 2	A linear cut aligned NW-SE was located along the eastern edge of ditch cut 2052. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break abruptly to form a narrow flat base. Cuts ditch fill 2072 and 2073.	Construction cut for a sandstone built drain 2060. May be related to drain 2058.
2060	Phase 2	A sandstone structure comprising roughly dressed blocks 500 mm x 200 mm x 200 mm with evidence of lime mortar bonding. Linear in plan, consisted of two dwarf walls built off a slabbed sandstone base. Measured 3.1 m long x 0.18 m wide (void between walls) and had an overall width of 0.88 m excavated to a depth of 0.14 m to top of stones forming base of structure.	Truncated remnant of a sandstone built culvert. Probably part of culvert 2051
2061	Phase 2	A loose, dark grey/black silt with coal and shale and crushed sandstone fragments occasional cinders and ash. Measured 0.14 m deep filling the void between dwarf walls 2060 which this layer also partially overlay and rubble infill layer 2062	Part of the fill of structure 2060
2062	Phase 2	A moderately firm humic mid-brown sandy silt with frequent sandstone rubble some with mortar adhering and mortar fragments. Measured up to 0.18 m deep. Fills part of the void between walls 2060.	Possibly broken capstones filling culvert void.
2063	Phase 2	Construction cut for culvert 2051 only visible in plan along part of the edges of the culvert.	Construction cut for a sandstone built drain 2051 may be related to 2059
2064	Phase 2	A moderately loose, pale to mid-brown silty sand with moderate inclusions of coal fragments, sandstone cobbles 150 mm x 130 mm x 100 mm<. Measured 0.22 m deep	Fill of a rubble field drain cut 2065
2065	Phase 2	A linear cut aligned NW-SE was located to the west of ditch cut 2051. Sharp break of slope to steep W side and more gradually sloping E side sides break sharply and gradually respectively to form a slightly rounded base. Measured 111.58 m long x 0.2 m wide x 0.22 m deep	Cut of rubble drain
2066	Phase 2	A moderately firm, mid-brown silty sand a little humic with moderate inclusions of sub-angular sandstone fragments 100 mm x 80 mm x 60 mm<. A discrete lens of charcoal was visible at 0.1-0.12m deep on the east side of the fill and occasional rootlets in the upper half of the fill. Flint knife recovered during excavation. Measured 0.3 m deep	Fill of pit cut 2075 prehistoric in date.
2067	Phase 2	A moderately firm, mid-brown silty sand a little humic with moderate inclusions of small sub-rounded stones 120 mm x 100 mm x 80 mm< and rootlets in upper half of layer. Measured 0.39 m deep.	Fill of pit cut 2069 sterile in nature but possibly prehistoric in date.
2068	Phase 2	A moderately loose mid-brown silty sand with moderate inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles. Measured 0.31 m deep.	Upper fill of pit cut 2092 overlies 2093
2069	Phase 2	Cut, circular in plan, u-shaped in profile. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break abruptly to form a narrow pointed base. Measured 0.9 m in diameter x 0.39 m deep.	Pit cut possibly prehistoric in date, filled by 2067
2070	Phase 2	A moist, firm dark grey/brown sandy clay with moderate inclusions of small sub-angular stones 125 mm<. Measured 0.45 m deep. Forms a discrete fill in ditch cut 2052	Fill layer in ditch cut 2052.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2071	Phase 2	A moist, firm dark grey clay with very occasional gravel sized rounded stones. Measured 0.2 m deep. Discrete fill along the W edge of pit cut 2052	Fill layer in ditch cut 2052.
2072	Phase 2	A moist, firm dark grey silty sand with moderate inclusions of coal, cinders and clinker with occasional ash. Measured 0.54 m deep. Formes a discrete fill in ditch cut 2052	Fill layer in ditch cut 2052.
2073	Phase 2	A moist, firm dark orange/brown clay sand with moderate inclusions of gravel and occasional charcoal flecks. Measured 0.38 m deep. Forms a discrete fill layer in ditch cut 2052	Fill layer in ditch cut 2052.
2074	Phase 2	Void	-
2075	Phase 2	A sub-rounded cut with a sharp break of slope at top to gradually sloping sides which break gently to form a broad slightly rounded base. Measured 1.02 m in diameter x 0.3 m deep Filled by 2066	Pit cut prehistoric in date
2076	Phase 2	A medium firm, dark brown/grey silt with occasional charcoal flecks modern ceramic not retained and a rusty nail. Measured 0.33 m deep	Fill of pit cut 2077 probably modern in date
2077	Phase 2	An oval cut with a sharp break of slope to steep sides which break gradually to form a flat base. Measured 0.6 in diameter x 0.33 m deep	Pit cut probably modern in date.
2078	Phase 2	A moist, firm pale yellow brown clay with occasion gravel. Measured 0.1 m thick and encased the tile drain towards the base of ditch cut 2052.	Lagging material to prevent water leaking from tile drain in ditch cut 2052
2079	Phase 2	A moderately loose dark brown/black/pale grey silt with angular and sub-angular stones of varying size and occasional charcoal fragments. Measured 0.22 m deep	Fill of possible prehistoric pit cut 2080
2080	Phase 2	An oval cut in plan, u-shaped in profile. Gentle break of slope at top to moderately sloping sides which break gradually to form a flat base. Measured 2.5 m long x 1.6 m wide x 0.25 m deep	Pit cut possibly prehistoric in date, filled by 2079
2081	Phase 2	A loose mid-grey/brown sand devoid of conspicuous inclusions. Measured 0.3 m deep and covered a large horseshoe shaped ceramic drain.	Fill of drain trench cut 2082
2082	Phase 2	Cut; linear in plan aligned north-west to south-east. Sharp break of slope at top to convex sides which break abruptly, the base of the cut was obscured by a tile drain left in-situ. Measured 28.11 m long x 0.3 m wide x 0.3 m deep	Cut for field drain associated with culvert 2051
2083	Phase 2	A moist, firm dark brown silty sand with frequent gravel and occasional small sub-rounded stones 40 mm< and very occasional charcoal flecks. Measured 0.17 m deep. Fills cut 2084	Pit fill possibly prehistoric in date.
2084	Phase 2	Cut; Sub-circular in plan u-shaped in profile. Sharp break of slope at top to gently sloping sides which break gradually to form a broad rounded base. Measured 0.96 m long x 0.9 m wide x 0.17 m deep. Filled by 2083.	Pit cut possibly prehistoric in date, filled by 2084
2085	Phase 2	A moist, firm mid-brown silty sand with frequent gravel and very occasional charcoal flecks. Measured 0.19 m deep. Filled cut 2086	Fill of pit cut 2086 possibly prehistoric in date.
2086	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-oval in plan, u-shaped in profile. Sharp break of slope at top to moderately sloping E side W side disturbed by animal burrowing E side breaks gently to form a broad flat base. Measured 0.75 m long x 0.58 m wide x 0.19 m deep. Filled by 2085	Pit cut possibly prehistoric in date, filled by 2085
2087	Phase 2	A moist, firm mid-brown silty sand with moderate gravel and very occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones 45 mm< very occasional charcoal flecks. Measured 0.14 m deep. Contained a prehistoric pot sherd.	Fill of pit cut 2088 prehistoric in date.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2088	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-circular in plan with a slightly amorphous E edge, u-shaped in profile. Sharp break of slope at top to gradually sloping sides which break imperceptibly to form a broad uneven base. Measured 0.92 m in diameter x 0.14 m deep. Filled by 2087	Pit cut prehistoric in date
2089	Phase 2	A moist, mid-reddish brown sand with occasional charcoal flecks. Measured 0.16 m deep	Fill of pit cut 2091 exhibiting signs of being heat affected. Possibly prehistoric in date.
2090	Phase 2	A loose, pale yellow brown sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small pebbles. Measured 0.11 m deep	Fill of pit cut 2091
2091	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-oval in plan, u-shaped in profile. Gradual break of slope at top to gently sloping slightly concave sides which break sharply at west gradually at east to form a flat base. Measured 1.2 m long x 0.75 m wide x 0.11 m deep. Filled by 2089 and 2090	Pit cut possibly prehistoric in date.
2092	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-oval in plan but irregular edges, u-shaped in profile. Gradual break of slope at top to gently sloping slightly concave sides which break sharply at west gradually at east to form a flat base. Measured 1.2 m long x 0.75 m wide x 0.11 m deep. Filled by 2068 and 2093. Cut by later pit cut 2095	Pit cut possibly prehistoric in date.
2093	Phase 2	A loose, mid-brown silty sand with frequent sub-angular stones and gravel. Measured up to 0.27 m deep. Primary fill of pit cut 2092 below pit fill 2068	Fill of pit cut 2092. possibly prehistoric in date.
2094	Phase 2	A moderately loose, mid-gray/brown sandy silt a little humic. 2 large stone inclusions, 1 a lump of concrete 300 mm x 190 mm x 160 mm< Pockets of tree bark or a degraded post disturbed by animal burrowing and moderate inclusions of gravel. Measured 0.39 m deep.	Fill of cut 2095
2095	Phase 2	Cut; Sub-rectangular in plan with irregular edges. U-shaped in profile, sharp break of slope at top to steep near vertical sides which break gradually to form a slightly rounded base. Measured 1.06 m long x 0.42 m wide x 0.39 m deep. Filled by 2094	Later post-hole cut. Cuts possible prehistoric pit 2092
2096	Phase 2	Pit cut; Oval in plan, u-shaped in profile. Sharp break of slope at top to moderately sloping sides which break gradually to form a rounded base. Measured 0.7 m long x 0.47 m wide x 0.13 m deep. Filled by 2097	Pit cut prehistoric in date
2097	Phase 2	Fill; A medium loose, pale brown silt with angular and sub-angular stones of varying sizes. Measured 0.13 m deep	Fill of pit cut 2096. Contained prehistoric pot sherd
2098	Phase 2	Fill; A moist, firm mottled dark grey/mid-brown and pale brown silty sand with frequent gravel and articulated sheep skeleton. Unexcavated	Fill of modern sheep burial pit
2099	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-rectangular in plan with slightly rounded corners. Measured 1.78 m long x 0.82 m wide unexcavated	Modern sheep burial pit cut
2100	Phase 2	Fill; A moist, firm dark brown with black mottling silty sand. Frequent inclusions of small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones some exhibiting signs of fire cracked. Frequent charcoal staining. Measured 0.05 m deep. Fills pit cut 2101	Fill of pit cut 2101
2101	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-circular in plan broad shallow u-shaped in profile. Gradual break of slope at top to gently sloping sides which break imperceptibly to form a broad slightly rounded base. Measured 0.53 m long x 0.5 m wide x 0.05 m deep. Filled by 2100	Pit cut, truncated cooking pit, possibly prehistoric in date.
2102	Phase 2	Fill; A very loose pale orange/brown sand with frequent angular and sub-angular stones 120 mm x 80 mm x 60 mm<. Measured 0.09 m deep. Contained a small organic deposit towards the base of the fill.	Fill of pit cut 2103

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
2103	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-circular in plan broad shallow u-shaped in profile. Gradual break of slope at top to gently sloping sides which break imperceptibly to form a broad slightly rounded base. Measured 0.5-0.6 m in diameter x 0.09 m deep. Filled by 2102	Pit cut
2104	Phase 2	Fill; A moist, loose mid-grey/brown silty sand with frequent fragments of pale purple angular sandstone fragments 150 mm< and occasional small sub-rounded stones 80 mm<. Measured 0.12 m deep Fills pit cut 2105	Pit fill
2105	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-oval in plan, u-shaped in profile. Sharp break of slope at top to short steep sides which break abruptly to form a broad flatish base. Measured 0.6 m long x 0.38 m wide x 0.12 m deep. Filled by 2104	Pit cut
2106	Phase 2	Deposit/fill; A moderately firm, grey/yellow/pink and pale brown silty sandy clay with sub-angular and angular stones, shale and coal fragments. Measured 11 m long x 9.5 m wide and was sub-square in plan.	Possible upper infill of a mineshaft.
2107	Phase 2	Structure; An short section of drystone sandstone rubble built wall built from red sandstone, square, sub-angular and angular blocks 430 mm x 250 mm<. Measured 3.6 m long x 0.65 m wide x 0.55 m in height.	Crudely built sandstone wall or footing, possibly associated with a mineshaft infilled by 2106
2108	Phase 2	Deposit; A firm dark grey/brown silty clay with occasional large stones, moderate small coal fragments and small pebbles. Abuts wall 2107 to the NW and putative kerb 2114 to the SE. Excavated to a depth of 0.46 m	Possible area of hard standing on the SE side of possible mineshaft 2106.
2109	Phase 2	Fill; A moderately loose dark greyish brown silty sand with 1 large sub-angular stone 180 mm x 120 mm x 100 mm and occasional small stones. 1 piece of wood was visible set vertically within the fill. Measured 0.35 m deep. Fill of pit cut 2113	Modern post-hole fill of pit cut 2113
2110	Phase 2	Deposit; A loose, dark grey/brown silty sand a little humic with occasional gravel and moderate inclusions of coal fragments. Measured 0.02-0.03 m deep.	Small spread of material adjacent to post-hole cut 2113
2111	Phase 2	Deposit: A moist, firm mixed pale grey/ blue grey/ pale pink/grey comprising discrete dumps of pale grey mudstone, blue grey shale and pink grey sandstone. Distributed over an area 86 m long x 17.92 m wide by up to 0.9 m in height.	Upcast from mining activity possible centred around a mineshaft the extent of which is formed by possible shaft infill layer 2006
2112	Phase 2	Deposit: A moist, loose dark grey with occasional orange lenses. Silt with frequent small coal fragments, cinders and ash. Moderate inclusions of clinker and occasional spread of blaes, occasional red unfroged brick fragments and roof tile fragments. Measured 36 m long x 2.9 m wide x 0.16 m deep.	Material laid down to form a track over the top of deposit 2011
2113	Phase 2	Pit cut; Sub-rectangular with rounded corners. Sharp break of slope at top to steep sides which break gradually to form a slightly rounded base. Measured 1.04 m long x 0.53 m wide x 0.35 m deep. Filled by 2109	Modern post-hole pit cut
2114	Phase 2	Structure; A putative kerb very roughly constructed with quarried random rubble mudstone, shale and sandstone, unbonded stones laid very haphazardly up to 2 courses in height 0.34 m. Linear in plan aligned NE – SW with a return to the W. Measured 2.8 m L NE-SW x 3.7 m L E-W	Putative kerb or revetment. May enclose an area of hard standing 2108 to the SE of a possible mineshaft 2106

List of Finds

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
1	Phase 1	1001	1	Ceramic	Small frag of white gritty ware
2	Phase 1	1002	1	Glass	Green bottle glass frag

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
3	Phase 1	1003	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem, found in cleaning phase (1001?)
4	Phase 1	1009	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem, found in cleaning phase
5	Phase 1	1002	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe bowl frag with small square decoration
6	Phase 1	1015	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem frag found in Slot A
7	Phase 1	1015	1	Ceramic	Small frag of white gritty ware found in Slot A, decorated?
8	Phase 1	1015	1	Glass	Brown glass bottle frag, found in Slot A
9	Phase 1	1018	3	Ceramic	Well fired pot sherds, incl. one base sherd with grooves inside and green glazed with red decoration
10	Phase 2	2002	3	Bone	Small frags of animal bone
11	Phase 2	2004	1	CBM	Small frag of roof tile
12	Phase 2	2005	1	Ceramic	Pot sherd, glazed, post-medieval ware?
13	Phase 2	2007	1	Metal	Coin - face with beard on obverse/old style Britannia on reverse, poss Edward VII period???
14	Phase 2	2007	1	Glass	Green bottle glass frag
15	Phase 2	2011	1	Glass	Green/clear window glass frag?
16	Phase 2	2011	1	Ind. Waste	Slag
17	Phase 2	2011	1	Ceramic	Small frag white pot
18	Phase 2	2011	1	Ceramic	Fragment of possible bottle?
19	Phase 2	2014	1	Metal	Iron nail from cleaning phase - modern?
20	Phase 2	2016	2	Metal	Square frag of iron
21	Phase 2	2019	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem frag
22	Phase 2	2023	1	Ceramic	Small frag of Med? pot
23	Phase 2	2023	1	Ceramic	Small frag of Med? pot
24	Phase 2	2029	1	Metal	Small, thin copper coin/button?
25	Phase 2	2029	3	Bone	Degraded frags of yellow animal bone
26	Phase 2	2029	2	Metal	Iron frags, from zipper???
27	Phase 2	2030	4	Bone	Degraded frags of yellow animal bone
28	Phase 2	2025	1	CBM	Frag of orange roof tile
29	Phase 2	2025	1	Glass	Green bottle glass sherd
30	Phase 2	2047	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem frag
31	Phase 2	2037	1	CBM	Unfroged brick frag
32	Phase 2	2041	1	Glass	Small sherd of orange bottle glass
33	Phase 2	2041	1	Ceramic	Frag of possible pot, green over white on outer
34	Phase 2	2041	1	Ceramic	Poss sherd of a plate? White cover on clear yellow clay?
35	Phase 2	2041	3	Bone	Frag of burnt animal bone
36	Phase 2	2041	4	Bone	Frag of a large animal bone
37	Phase 2	2023	2	Metal	Frag of rusty iron found in Slot C
38	Phase 2	2050	4	CBM	3 tile frags and 1 brick frag
39	Phase 2	2050	7	Ceramic	Glazed pot sherds
40	Phase 2	2050	1	Metal	Rusty iron nail
41	Phase 2	2053	1	Ceramic	Sherd of well fired pot rim with green/red glazing; poss medieval?
42	Phase 2	2051	1	CBM	Frag of red brick
43	Phase 2	2051	1	Metal	Frag of rusty iron
44	Phase 2	2051	3	Ceramic	Frag of clay pipe - 1 white, 2 yellow
45	Phase 2	2051	3	Bone	2 frags animal bone, 1 tooth
46	Phase 2	2066	2	Lithic	Flint - 1 blade, possibly retouched and 1 small flake. Both secure in 2nd spit at c0.05m depth, not associated within pit fill.
47	Phase 2	2076	1	Metal	Iron nail
48	Phase 2	2053	1	Ceramic	Sherd of stoneware
49	Phase 2	2053	1	Metal	Rusty and bent iron bracket?
50	Phase 2	2087	1	Ceramic	Prehistoric pot sherd

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
51	Phase 2	2021	5	Ceramic	Glazed pot sherds
52	Phase 2	2021	4	Ceramic	Clay pipe - 3 stem and 1 bowl frags
53	Phase 2	1005	1	Ceramic	1 kiln furniture pot stand frag
54	Phase 2	2081	1	Bone	Animal tooth
55	Phase 2	2081	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe, clear yellowish white
56	Phase 2	2107	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe, clear yellowish white
57	Phase 2	2109	2	Glass	Small sherds of thin clear window glass
58	Phase 2	2109	4	Ceramic	Small sherds of well fired modern pot with white glaze
59	Phase 2	2021	1	Ceramic	Green glazed post-medieval 'platter'/large pot
60	Phase 2	2112	1	Ceramic	Pot base sherd with white glaze
61	Phase 2	2112	1	CBM	Frag of roof tile
62	Phase 2	2111	1	Metal	Degraded iron bracket
63	Phase 2	1005	1	Ceramic	Stoneware, found in spoil
64	Phase 2	2111	5	Metal	Iron nails, various sizes
65	Phase 2	2111	2	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem frags, one white, one yellow with a glaze
66	Phase 2	2089	1	Lithic	Chert frag, possible debitage?
67	Phase 2	2097	1	Ceramic	Prehistoric pot sherd

List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size Litres	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	Phase 1	1001	7				CV	-
2	Phase 1	1001	7				CV	-
3	Phase 1	1009	5				CV	-
4	Phase 1	1011	5				CV	-
5	Phase 1	1004	5				-	Coal
6	Phase 1	1013	5				CV	-
7	Phase 1	1015	7				CV	Slot A
8	Phase 1	1015	5		Y		CV	Slot B, also small frags glass and poss. burnt bone
9	Phase 1	1018	5				CV	Fill of furrow [1019]
10	Phase 1	1020	5				CV	Fill of furrow [1021]
11	Phase 1	1022	5					-
12	Phase 2	2000	5					Slag, shale and ind. waste from track
13	Phase 2	2002	5				CV	-
14	Phase 2	2001	7					Mortar and coal from possible hardstanding
15	Phase 2	2004	5					CBM
16	Phase 2	2005	5				CV	Coal
17	Phase 2	2007	5				CV	Cleaning layer of cobbles
18	Phase 2	2010	2.5				CV	-
19	Phase 2	2011	4				CV	Slag, from cleaning layer of cobbles
20	Phase 2	2016	5				CV	Cinder, from slot next to (2015)
21	Phase 2	2019	5				CV	-
22	Phase 2	2023	5				-	Coal
23	Phase 2	2029	5		Y		CV	Metal
24	Phase 2	2030	5		Y		CV	-
25	Phase 2	2033	5					Routine sample, shaft fill
26	Phase 2	2035	5					Routine sample, shaft fill
27	Phase 2	2025	5					Routine sample, shaft fill
28	Phase 2	2045	5					Routine sample, shaft fill
29	Phase 2	2037	5					Routine sample, shaft fill

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size Litres	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
30	Phase 2	2041	4				CV	Coal
31	Phase 2	2023	5				CV	Slot C
32	Phase 2	2023	4				CV	Slot B in linear [2024]
33	Phase 2	2053	5				CV	Ditch fill
34	Phase 2	2067	5				CV	Fill of pit (mid depth) - see also sample 63.
35	Phase 2	2076	6				CV	Modern ceramic
36	Phase 2	2066	5			Y	CV	Upper fill of pit (2nd spit) - SF 46 (flint blade and flake) from this spit. See also samples 41, 61 and 62.
37	Phase 2	2070	5					Ditch fill for flotation
38	Phase 2	2072	5					Ditch fill for flotation
39	Phase 2	2073	5				CV	Ditch fill for flotation
40	Phase 2	2071	5					Ditch fill for flotation
41	Phase 2	2066	3			Y	CV	Basal fill of pit including a small lense of charcoal. See also samples 36, 61 and 62.
42	Phase 2	2079	5				CV	Fill of fire pit - see also sample 60.
43	Phase 2	2083	5				CV	Pit fill, see also sample 64.
44	Phase 2	2085	5				CV	Pit fill, see also sample 65.
45	Phase 2	2087	5				CV	Pit fill, see also sample 59.
46	Phase 2	2068	5			Y	CV	Pit fill (upper)
47	Phase 2	2094	5			Y	CV	Pit/burrow fill
48	Phase 2	2089	4				CV	Charcoal, reddish deposit from possible fireplace. See also sample 58.
49	Phase 2	2097	5					-
50	Phase 2	2100	5				CV	Pit fill
51	Phase 2	2104	3					Pit fill
52	Phase 2	2102	1					Pit fill
53	Phase 2	2106	5				CV	Coal
54	Phase 2	2108	3				CV	Coal
55	Phase 2	2109	1				CV	Fill of pit, likely modern
56	Phase 2	2112	2					Routine sampling
57	Phase 2	2021	3				CV	Fill of furrow
58	Phase 2	2089	2				CV	Additional sample to 48.
59	Phase 2	2087	2.5				CV	Additional sample to 45 - pit fill.
60	Phase 2	2079	2.5				CV	Additional sample to 42 - pit fill.
61	Phase 2	2066	1			Y	CV	Additional sample to 36 and 41 - upper fill of pit.
62	Phase 2	2066	1			Y	CV	Additional sample to 36 and 41 - basal fill of pit.
63	Phase 2	2067	1				CV	Additional sample to 34 - basal fill of pit.
64	Phase 2	2083	1				CV	Additional sample to 43 - pit fill.
65	Phase 2	2085	1				CV	Additional sample to 44 - pit fill.
66	Phase 2	2097	1				CV	Additional sample to 49 - pit fill.

List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
1	Phase 1	1	Mid-ex plan of pit/possible early mineshaft [1003] with 2 quads excavated	1:20
2	Phase 1	2	NE & SW facing sections of pit/possible mineshaft [1003]	1:10
3	Phase 1	2	SW facing section of Slot B in linear feature [1016]	1:10
4	Phase 1	1	NE facing section of Slot A in linear feature [1016]	1:10
5	Phase 1	3	Mid-ex plan of pit/possible early mineshaft [1003] with all quads excavated	1:20

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
6	Phase 1	3	South facing section of pit/possible mineshaft [1003]	1:10
7	Phase 1	1	SW facing section of rig & furrow (1018)/[1019]	1:10
8	Phase 1	3	NW facing section of rig & furrow (1020)/[1021]	1:10
9	Phase 1	2	South facing section of possible semi-circular pit (1022)/[1023]	1:10
10	Phase 1	2	Plan of possible pit (1022)/[1023]	1:20
11	Phase 2	3	Post-ex plan of small pit (2002)/[2003]	1:20
12	Phase 2	3	South facing section of small pit (2002)/[2003]	1:10
13	Phase 2	2	NE facing section of hard standing (2001)	1:10
14	Phase 2	3	South facing section of deposit (2004)	1:10
15	Phase 2	4	Plan of cobble feature (2007 - 2012)	1:20
16	Phase 2	4	North facing section of slot through deposit (2016) abutting stone feature (2014)	1:10
17	Phase 2	5	East facing section through cobbles (2011)	1:10
18	Phase 2	5	SW facing section of linear cut [2020]	1:10
19	Phase 2	6	East facing section of linear feature (2023)/[2024]	1:10
20	Phase 2	6	Plan of deposit of stone and clay (2027) with coal deposit (2028)	1:20
21	Phase 2	5	North facing section of linear ditch [2031] showing truncation by [2032]	1:10
22	Phase 2	5	West facing section of curvilinear possible ditch [2032]	1:10
23	Phase 2	4	Plan of linear ditch [2031] truncated by curvilinear possible ditch [2032]	1:20
24	Phase 2	5	SSE facing section of coal filled gully [2040]	1:10
25	Phase 2	4	SSE facing section of linear coal path (2043)/[2044]	1:10
26	Phase 2	5	ENE facing section of SSE terminus of gully [2040]	1:10
27	Phase 2	5	ENE facing section of NNW terminus of gully [2040]	1:10
28	Phase 2	1	NW facing section of linear features [2044] and [2048]	1:10
29	Phase 2	4	North facing section of curvilinear feature (2030)/[2032]	1:10
30	Phase 2	1	SE facing section of linear features [2044] and [2048]	1:10
31	Phase 2	4	East facing section of linear cut [2024]	1:10
32	Phase 2	7	West facing section of terminus of linear [2024]	1:10
33	Phase 2	7	Plan of terminus of linear [2024] with furrow on west side	1:20
34	Phase 2	4	North facing section of linear [2044] where joining curvilinear [2032]	1:10
35	Phase 2	7	Post-ex plan of stone lined drain [2059]/[2060]	1:20
36	Phase 2	7	SSE facing section of slot through drain [2059] to the SSE of stone lining [2060]	1:10
37	Phase 2	8	Plan of culvert [2051] with fossilised beach slab	1:20
38	Phase 2	7	South facing section of pit [2069]	1:10
39	Phase 2	7	Post-ex plan of pit [2069]	1:20
40	Phase 2	8	SE facing section of ditch [2052]	1:10
41	Phase 2	8	Plan of ditch [2052]	1:20
42	Phase 2	7	Plan of pit [2077]	1:20
43	Phase 2	7	West facing section of pit [2077]	1:10
44	Phase 2	10	South facing section of pit [2075]	1:10
45	Phase 2	10	Post-ex plan of pit [2075]	1:20
46	Phase 2	8	South facing section of drain [2018]	1:10
47	Phase 2	8	Plan of drain junction [2018] and [2082]	1:20
48	Phase 2	1	Plan of large fire pit [2080]	1:20
49	Phase 2	1	North facing section of large fire pit [2080]	1:10
50	Phase 2	1	South facing section of pit [2091]	1:10
51	Phase 2	10	SE facing section of pit [2084]	1:10
52	Phase 2	10	Plan of pit [2084]	1:20
53	Phase 2	10	South facing section of pit [2086]	1:10
54	Phase 2	10	East facing section of pit [2088]	1:10
55	Phase 2	11	East facing section of pit [2092]/[2095]	1:10
56	Phase 2	11	Post-ex plan of pit [2092]/[2095]	1:20
57	Phase 2	10	Mid-ex plan of deposit (2089)	1:20

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
58	Phase 2	12	Plan of pits [2086], [2088] and [2096]	1:20
59	Phase 2	12	NNE facing section of pit [2096]	1:10
60	Phase 2	12	South facing section of pit [2101]	1:10
61	Phase 2	12	Plan of pit [2101]	1:20
62	Phase 2	12	West facing section of pit [2105]	1:10
63	Phase 2	12	Plan of pit [2105]	1:20
64	Phase 2	12	South facing section of 'pit' [2103]	1:10
65	Phase 2	12	Post-ex plan of 'pit' [2103]	1:20
66	Phase 2	11	SE facing section of pit [2113]	1:10
67	Phase 2	11	Post-ex plan of pit [2113]	1:20
68	Phase 2	12	Plan of structure [2107] showing abutting slots	1:20
-	-	-	There is NO sheet 9 or ever was	-

List of Photographs

Film No.	001			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 1	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 1	1001	Pre-ex view of possible pit	SW
3	Phase 1	1001	Pre-ex view of possible pit	E
4	Phase 1	1001	Pre-ex view of possible pit	NW
5	Phase 1	1001	Pre-ex view of possible pit	SW
6	Phase 1	1001	Pre-ex view of possible pit	E
7	Phase 1	1001	Pre-ex view of possible pit	NW
8	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft	SW
9	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft	SW
10	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft	W
11	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft	N
12	Phase 1	1002	Pre-ex view of large coal curvilinear feature	SSE
13	Phase 1	1002	Pre-ex view of large coal curvilinear feature	NW
14	Phase 1	1002	Pre-ex view of large coal curvilinear feature	W
15	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft cut by drain	S
16	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft cut by drain	SW
17	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft cut by drain	W
18	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft cut by drain	W
19	Phase 1	1000	Pre-ex view of mineshaft cut by drain	W
20	Phase 1	1001	Working shot of pit during excavation	N
21	Phase 1	1001	Working shot of pit during excavation	N
22	Phase 1	-	General view of site during cleanup	SW
23	Phase 1	1002	Track (1002) - north extent	SSE
24	Phase 1	1002	South facing section through track	SSE
25	Phase 1	1003	Working shot of pit [1003] cleaning	S
26	Phase 1	1003	Working shot of pit [1003] cleaning	S
27	Phase 1	1003	Post-ex view of pit [1003]	SE
28	Phase 1	1003	Post-ex view of pit [1003]	SE
29	Phase 1	1003	Post-ex view of pit [1003]	SE
30	Phase 1	1003/1008	Detail of stone fill (1008) in pit [1003]	SE
31	Phase 1	1003/1008	Detail of stone fill (1008) in pit [1003]	W
32	Phase 1	1003	Post-ex view of pit [1003]	NW
33	Phase 1	1003	Post-ex view of pit [1003]	NW
34	Phase 1	1011/1012	Elevated view of mineshaft - flash	S
35	Phase 1	1011/1012	Elevated view of mineshaft - no flash	S
36	Phase 1	1011/1012	Elevated view of mineshaft - no flash	S

Film No.	002			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 1	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 1	1009/1010	View of possible mineshaft/airshaft	NE
3	Phase 1	1009/1010	View of possible mineshaft/airshaft	SE
4	Phase 1	1009/1010	View of possible mineshaft/airshaft	SW
5	Phase 1	1009/1010	View of possible mineshaft/airshaft	NW
6	Phase 1	1013/1014	View of possible mineshaft/airshaft	NE
7	Phase 1	-	General view of 4 shafts	S
8	Phase 1	-	General view of 4 shafts	S
9	Phase 1	1013/1014	View of possible mineshaft/airshaft	S
10	Phase 1	-	Pre-ex view of linear cut near shaft [1003]	W
11	Phase 1	-	Pre-ex view of linear cut near shaft [1003]	W
12	Phase 1	-	Working shot - excavation of shaft [1003]	W
13	Phase 1	-	General working shot	W
14	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	SW
15	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	E
16	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	N
17	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	W
18	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	SE
19	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	SE
20	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	SE
21	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	SE
22	Phase 1	1008	Post-ex view of cleaned stones (1008) in shaft [1003]	E
23	Phase 1	1015/1016	NE facing section of linear feature - Slot B	NE
24	Phase 1	1015/1016	SW facing section of linear feature - Slot B	SW
25	Phase 1	1015/1016	North facing section in linear feature - Slot A	N
26	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of Slot A in large linear feature	W
27	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of Slot A in large linear feature	S
28	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of Slot A in large linear feature	E
29	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of Slot A in large linear feature	N
30	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of large linear service ditch	W
31	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of large linear service ditch	E
32	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of large linear service ditch	E
33	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of large linear service ditch	E
34	Phase 1	1015/1016	General view of large linear service ditch	E
35	Phase 1	1008/1016	Mid-ex view of poss mineshaft - SW facing section	SW
36	Phase 1	1008/1016	Mid-ex view of poss mineshaft - SW facing section	SW
37	Phase 1	1008/1016	Mid-ex view of poss mineshaft - SW facing section	SW
38	Phase 1	1008/1016	Mid-ex view of poss mineshaft	NE
39	Phase 1	1008/1016	Working shot - excavation of shaft [1003]	S
Film No.	003			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 1	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 1	1017	General view of hardstanding/scrapyard remnants	E
3	Phase 1	1017	Close up of concrete and metal debris	W
4	Phase 1	1017	Close up of concrete and metal debris	W
5	Phase 1	1017	NE facing section at hardstanding - machine truncation	NE
6	Phase 1	1017	Close up of hardstanding material	S
7	Phase 1	1018/1019	SW facing section of furrow (1018)/[1019]	SW
8	Phase 1	1018/1019	NW facing section of furrow (1018)/[1019]	NW
9	Phase 1	1018/1019	NW facing section of furrow (1018)/[1019]	NW
10	Phase 1	1020/1021	Post-ex view of slot through furrow (1020)/[1021] - oblique	NW
11	Phase 1	1020/1021	Post-ex view of slot through furrow (1020)/[1021]	SE
12	Phase 1	1020/1021	General view of furrow (1020)/[1021]	NW
13	Phase 1	1020/1021	General view of furrow (1020)/[1021]	N

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
14	Phase 1	1022/1023	Mid-ex south facing section of possible pit	S
15	Phase 1	1022/1023	Mid-ex south facing section of possible pit	S
16	Phase 1	1020/1022	General view of furrow (1020) and pit (1022)	NW
17	Phase 1	1020/1022	General view of furrow (1020) and pit (1022)	NW
18	Phase 1	1020/1022	General view of furrow (1020) and pit (1022)	NW
19	Phase 1	1020/1022	General view of furrow (1020) and pit (1022)	SE
20	Phase 1	1024	Detailed view of material forming the matrix of track/ hardstanding	NW
21	Phase 1	1024	Detailed view of material forming the matrix of track/ hardstanding	NW
22	Phase 1	1022/1023	South facing section of pit	S
23	Phase 1	1022/1023	Mid-ex view of circular pit	S
24	Phase 1	1025	General view of cobble filled field drain	NE
25	Phase 1	1025	General view of cobble filled field drain	S
26	Phase 1	1025	General view of cobble filled field drain	S
27	Phase 1	1025	General view of cobble filled field drain	W
28	Phase 1	1025	General view of cobble filled field drain	NW
29	Phase 2	2000	General view of large track	N
30	Phase 2	2000	General view of large track	N
31	Phase 2	2000	General view of large track	N
32	Phase 2	2000	General view of large track	N
33	Phase 2	2002	Pre-ex of possible pit	S
34	Phase 2	2002	Pre-ex of possible pit	W
35	Phase 2	2002	Pre-ex of possible pit (2002) with adjacent track (2000)	SE
36	Phase 2	2001	Pre-ex view of possible hardstanding	N
37	Phase 2	2002	Post-ex general view of pit	E
38	Phase 2	2002	Post-ex general view of pit	N
39	Phase 2	2002	Post-ex general view of pit	W
Film No.	004			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 2	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 2	2004	Deposit to SE of deposit 2001	SE
3	Phase 2	2005/2006	Rig & furrow	SE
4	Phase 2	2005/2006	Rig & furrow	SW
5	Phase 2	2005/2006	Rig & furrow	SE
6	Phase 2	2002/2003	South facing section of feature showing bone in situ	S
7	Phase 2	2001	Post-ex plan view of slot	NE
8	Phase 2	2001	NE facing section	NE
9	Phase 2	2001	NW facing section	NW
10	Phase 2	2001	SW facing section	SW
11	Phase 2	2001	SE facing section	SE
12	Phase 2	2004	South facing section of sondage through deposit 2004	S
13	Phase 2	2008	Linear stone structure	SW
14	Phase 2	2008	Linear stone structure	NE
15	Phase 2	2007/08/09	General view of features mid-ex	W
16	Phase 2	2007/08/09	General view of features mid-ex	NW
17	Phase 2	2007/08/09	General view of features mid-ex	E
18	Phase 2	2012	Pre-ex of small pit or posthole in middle of spread (2010)	N
19	Phase 2	2012	Pre-ex of small pit or posthole in middle of spread (2010)	E
20	Phase 2	-	Track remnant on top of dumped material on east side of Phase 2	W
21	Phase 2	-	Track remnant on top of dumped material on east side of Phase 2	W
22	Phase 2	2011	General view of slot	E
23	Phase 2	2011	South facing section	E
24	Phase 2	2011	North facing section	E

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
25	Phase 2	2011	General view of slot	S
26	Phase 2	2007-2011	General view of features	E
27	Phase 2	2007-2011	General view of features	SE
28	Phase 2	2007-2011	General view of features	S
29	Phase 2	2007-2011	General view of features	S
30	Phase 2	2007-2011	General view of features	NW
31	Phase 2	2007-2011	General view of features	NW
32	Phase 2	2014	General pre-ex view of large linear stone feature	S
33	Phase 2	2014	General pre-ex view of large linear stone feature	S
34	Phase 2	2014	General pre-ex view of large linear stone feature	N
35	Phase 2	2014	General pre-ex view of large linear stone feature	SW
36	Phase 2	2014	General close up view of large linear stone feature	W
37	Phase 2	2014	General close up view of large linear stone feature	W
Film No.	005			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 2	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 2	2015/2018	Plan view of cinder/shale filled linear	N
3	Phase 2	2015/2018	North facing section of cinder/shale filled linear horseshoe pipe channel	N
4	Phase 2	2015/2018	Plan view of slot in cinder/shale filled linear horseshoe pipe channel	W
5	Phase 2	2017	Track to east of stone setting 2008	W
6	Phase 2	2017	Track to east of stone setting 2008	W
7	Phase 2	2015/2018	Pre-ex view of north terminus of cinder/shale filled pipe channel	N
8	Phase 2	2015/2018	Pre-ex view of north terminus of cinder/shale filled pipe channel	S
9	Phase 2	2014/2016	Post-ex view of slots in stone linear (2014) and track (2016)	S
10	Phase 2	2014/2016	Post-ex view of slots in stone linear (2014) and track (2016)	N
11	Phase 1	1026	Deposit adjacent to shaft	S
12	Phase 2	2015/2018	Mid-ex view of north facing section in possible north terminus of [2018]	N
13	Phase 2	2016	Cleaning phase showing large stone slabs - possible base for track (2016)	S
14	Phase 2	2016	Cleaning phase showing large stone slabs - possible base for track (2016)	N
15	Phase 2	2016	Cleaning phase showing large stone slabs - possible base for track (2016)	SW
16	Phase 2	2016	Cleaning phase showing large stone slabs - possible base for track (2016)	SW
17	Phase 2	-	General pre-ex view of shafts at SW corner of site	W
18	Phase 2	-	Ditch cutting rig & furrow at SW corner of site	SE
19	Phase 2	-	Pre-ex view of shaft at SW corner of site	SE
20	Phase 2	-	Pre-ex view of shaft and airshaft at SW corner of site	SE
21	Phase 2	2015/2018	North facing section of north terminus of channel [2018]	N
22	Phase 2	2015/2018	North facing section of north terminus of channel [2018]	NW
23	Phase 2	2019/2020	Linear cut with drain	SW
24	Phase 2	2019/2020	Linear cut with drain	W
25	Phase 2	2027/2028	Deposit of stone and clay	S
26	Phase 2	2027/2028	General view of deposit and shaft	E
27	Phase 2	2029 - 2032	Post-ex view of curvilinear [2032] truncating linear [2031]	W
28	Phase 2	2029 - 2032	Post-ex view of curvilinear [2032] truncating linear [2031]	N
29	Phase 2	2029 - 2032	Post-ex view of curvilinear [2032] truncating linear [2031]	S
30	Phase 2	2029 - 2032	Post-ex view of curvilinear [2032] truncating linear [2031]	N
31	Phase 2	2029 - 2032	Post-ex view of curvilinear [2032] truncating linear [2031]	E
32	Phase 2	2023/2024	General post-ex view of slot in furrow [2024]	E
33	Phase 2	2023/2024	East facing section of furrow [2024]	E

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
34	Phase 2	2023/2024	General post-ex view of slot in furrow [2024]	W
35	Phase 2	2034-2038	View of shafts in SW corner of Phase 2	W
36	Phase 2	2034-2038	View of shafts in SW corner of Phase 2	W
37	Phase 2	-	General working shot of Phase 2 area	SW
Film No.	006			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 2	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 2	2039	Pre-ex view of circular feature (2039) off south side of mineshaft [2026]	S
3	Phase 2	2039	Pre-ex view of circular feature (2039) - location view beside mineshaft [2026]	S
4	Phase 2	2032	Pre-ex view of Slot B	NW
5	Phase 2	2032	Pre-ex view of Slot B	N
6	Phase 2	2040/2042	Pre-ex of linear coal spread with linear (2030) on RHS	SSE
7	Phase 2	2040/2042	SSE facing section of coal filled linear [2042]	SSE
8	Phase 2	2043/2044	SSE facing section of [2044]	SSE
9	Phase 2	2043/2044	General post-ex view of [2044]	NNW
10	Phase 2	2045/2046	General view of shaft [2046]	W
11	Phase 2	2045/2046	General view of shaft [2046]	SW
12	Phase 2	2025/2026	General view of shaft [2026]	W
13	Phase 2	2025/2026	General view of shaft [2026]	SW
14	Phase 2	2025/2026	General view of shaft [2026]	NW
15	Phase 2	2025/2026/2046	General view of shafts [2026] and [2046]	N
16	Phase 2	2038	General view of shaft [2038]	S
17	Phase 2	2038	General view of shaft [2038]	SE
18	Phase 2	2047	Hard standing (2047) found next to shaft [2038]	E
19	Phase 2	2030/2043	Pre-ex of linear [2044] terminus into linear ditch fill (2030)	N
20	Phase 2	2038	Heat affected material along the east edge of mineshaft [2038]	SE
21	Phase 2	2040/2042	Oblique view of slot in NNW terminus of [2042]	N
22	Phase 2	2040/2042	Oblique view of slot in SSE terminus of [2042]	SE
23	Phase 2	2040/2042	Post-ex view of slots in [2042]	SSE
24	Phase 2	2041/2048	NW facing section	NW
25	Phase 2	2041/2048	SE facing section	SE
26	Phase 2	2041/2048	SW facing section	SW
27	Phase 2	2031/2032	General view showing intersection of linear cuts	W
28	Phase 2	2030/2032	North facing section in slot B	N
29	Phase 2	2030/2032	South facing section in slot B	S
30	Phase 2	2030/2032	General view of slot B	N
31	Phase 2	2023/2024	Pre-ex of slot B location in E/W linear [2024] truncated by furrow at west end	S
32	Phase 2	2023/2024	SE facing section of Slot C in linear [2024]	SE
33	Phase 2	2023/2024	SE facing section of Slot C in linear [2024]	SE
Film No.	007			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 2	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 2	2023/2024	West facing section of possible terminus of linear [2024] - Slot B	W
3	Phase 2	2023/2024	Plan view of possible terminus of linear [2024] and furrow on west side - Slot B	N
4	Phase 2	2049	Pre-ex view of a small oval pit	NE
5	Phase 2	2049	Pre-ex view of a small oval pit with mineshaft beyond	S
6	Phase 2	2049	Pre-ex view of a small oval pit with mineshaft beyond	S
7	Phase 2	2030/2032	South facing section of curvilinear ditch - Slot C	S
8	Phase 2	2043/2044	North facing section of linear ditch - Slot C	N
9	Phase 2	2030/2043	General view of connection between (2030) and (2043)	N

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
10	Phase 2	2030/2043	General view of connection between (2030) and (2043)	E
11	Phase 2	2050	General view of track (2050)	SE
12	Phase 2	2050/2052/2058	General view of track (2050), ditch [2052] and drain [2058]	SW
13	Phase 2	2050	Detail of track (2050)	SW
14	Phase 2	2050/2052/2058	General view of track (2050)	SW
15	Phase 2	2059/2060/2061	Pre-ex view of stone lined section [2060] of drain [2059]	NNW
16	Phase 2	2059/2060/2061	Pre-ex view of stone lined section [2060] of drain [2059] with track (2050) beyond	WSW
17	Phase 2	2059 - 2062	Mid-ex view of stone lined section [2060] of drain [2059] - NNW after cleaning off deposit (2061)	SSE
18	Phase 2	2059 - 2062	Mid-ex view of stone lined section [2060] of drain [2059] with slabs below infill (2062)	SSE
19	Phase 2	2059 - 2062	ENE facing section of stone lined section [2060] of drain [2059]	ENE
20	Phase 2	2050	North end of track showing rubble core	SE
21	Phase 2	2050	North end of track showing rubble core	SE
22	Phase 2	2050	North end of track showing rubble core	E
23	Phase 2	2052 and 2054	General view of tracks	N
24	Phase 2	2059 - 2062	Post-ex view of NNW extent of rubble filled drain [2059]	NNW
25	Phase 2	2051/2059	General view of rubble filled drain [2059] with culvert [2051] beyond and eval. trench disturbance inbetween	SSE
26	Phase 2	2050	Sondage showing depth of track (2050)	SE
27	Phase 2	2059 - 2061	SSE facing section of slot through [2059], SSE of end of stone lined section [2060]	SSE
28	Phase 2	2059 - 2061	Plan view of possible pipe levelling stones in slot through [2059], SSE of end of stone lined section [2060]	SSE
29	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	N
30	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	S
31	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	W
32	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	W
33	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	NW
34	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051], close up of fossilised beach slab	S
35	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051], close up of fossilised beach slab	W
36	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	S
37	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	W
Film No.	008			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 2	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	SE
3	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	N
4	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	SW
5	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051], close up of fossilised beach slab	S
6	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051], close up of fossilised beach slab	NW
7	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	W
8	Phase 2	2051	General view of culvert [2051]	W
9	Phase 2	2064/2065	Pre-ex view of linear field drain [2065] at SSE extent	NNW
10	Phase 2	2015	Pre-ex view of possible service truncating (2015)	NNW
11	Phase 2	2064/2065	NNW facing section of rubble field drain	NNW
12	Phase 2	2066/2067/2068	Pre-ex view of group of 3 circular pits	SE
13	Phase 2	2066/2067/2068	Pre-ex view of group of 3 circular pits	ENE
14	Phase 2	2067/2069	South facing section of pit [2069]	S
15	Phase 2	2052	View of ditch cut and drains	W
16	Phase 2	2052	View of ditch cut and drains	W

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
17	Phase 2	2052	View of ditch cut and drains	SW
18	Phase 2	2074	Pre-ex view of possible pit	W
19	Phase 2	2074	Pre-ex view of possible pit - outlined	W
20	Phase 2	2052	View of ditch cut and drains	SE
21	Phase 2	2052	View of ditch cut and drains	W
22	Phase 2	2052	View of ditch cut and drains	SW
23	Phase 2	2066/2075	Pre-ex view of pit [2075]	E
24	Phase 2	2076/2077	West facing section of small pit	W
25	Phase 2	2076/2077	General plan view of small pit	SW
26	Phase 2	2076/2077	General plan view of small pit	NE
27	Phase 2	2066/2075	Mid-ex view of pit showing lense of charcoal	S
28	Phase 2	2066/2075	Mid-ex view of pit showing lense of charcoal - close up	S
29	Phase 2	2066/2075	South facing section of lense of charcoal in pit fill (2066)	S
30	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services	S
31	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services	E
32	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services	S
33	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services	E
34	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services	NE
35	Phase 2	2079	Pre-ex view of possible large pit	N
36	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services in cinder filled ditch (2015)	N
37	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services in cinder filled ditch (2015)	E
38	Phase 2	2015	Post-ex view of junction in services in cinder filled ditch (2015)	E
Film No.	009			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 2	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 2	2066/2075	South facing section of pit	S
3	Phase 2	2068/2092	Pre-ex view of pit	E
4	Phase 2	2079/2080	North facing section of fire pit (2079)	N
5	Phase 2	2079/2080	North facing section of fire pit (2079)	NE
6	Phase 2	2068/2092/2094	Mid-ex east facing section of modern disturbance [2095] in pit fill (2093)	E
7	Phase 2	2068/2092/2094	Mid-ex east facing section of modern disturbance [2095] in pit fill (2093)	E
8	Phase 2	2054	SE facing section of pit	SE
9	Phase 2	2056	South facing section of pit	S
10	Phase 2	2058	East facing section of pit	E
11	Phase 2	2089	pre-ex view of possible pit/spread	S
12	Phase 2	2068/2092 - 2095	Mid-ex view of stones in fill of pit	E
13	Phase 2	2068/2092 - 2095	Mid-ex view of stones in fill of pit	N
14	Phase 2	2089 - 2091	South facing section of deposit	S
15	Phase 2	2068/2092 - 2095	East facing section of pit	E
16	Phase 2	2068/2092 - 2095	Plan view of half sectioned pit	E
17	Phase 2	2096	Pre-ex of large spread	W
18	Phase 2	2097	Pre-ex of possible small pit	S
19	Phase 2	2086/2088/2090	General view of group of 3 pits	SE
20	Phase 2	2096/2097	North facing section of pit	N
21	Phase 2	2086/2088/2090	General view of group of 3 pits	N
22	Phase 2	2099	General view of modern sheep burial	NE
23	Phase 2	2100/2107	Pre-ex view of pit	NW
24	Phase 2	2102	Pre-ex view of possible stone filled pit	SW
25	Phase 2	2102	Pre-ex view of possible stone filled pit looking towards other similar features	NW
26	Phase 2	2100/2101	South facing section of pit	S

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
27	Phase 2	2102	Mid-ex south facing section of pit showing small lense of dark staining at base	S
28	Phase 2	2102	Post-ex south facing section of pit	S
29	Phase 2	2104/2105	pre-ex view of pit	S
30	Phase 2	-	Pre-ex view of natural spread	NW
31	Phase 2	-	Pre-ex view of natural spread with 2 more patches to S and SE	N
32	Phase 2	2104/2105	West facing section of pit [2105]	W
33	Phase 2	-	View of quadrant excavated in spread to reveal feature as natural mineral deposit	NW
34	Phase 2	2108	Post-ex view of sondage abutting sandstone structure [2107]	SSE
35	Phase 2	2109/2110	Pre-ex view of pit (2109) with possible feature (2110) on NE side	NW
36	Phase 2	2106/2107	North facing section of sondage abutting sandstone structure [2107]	N
37	Phase 2	2107	General view of structure [2107]	NNE
38	Phase 2	2107	General view of structure [2107]	SSW
39	Phase 2	2107	General view of structure [2107]	W
Film No.	010			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Phase 2	-	ID Shot	-
2	Phase 2	2111	General view of upcast material on NE side of site, associated with mining activity	W
3	Phase 2	2111	General view of upcast material on NE side of site, associated with mining activity	W
4	Phase 2	2111	General working shot	NW
5	Phase 2	2112	General view of track 2112	W
6	Phase 2	2112	General view of track 2112	W
7	Phase 2	2109/2113	SE facing section of modern pit	SE
8	Phase 2	2110	Pre-ex view of possible feature on NE side of pit [2113]	SE
9	Phase 2	2111	Mudstone forming part of fabric of deposit (2111)	-
10	Phase 2	2111	Shale forming part of fabric of deposit (2111)	-
11	Phase 2	2111	Pink/grey sandstone forming part of fabric of deposit (2111)	-
12	Phase 2	2110	SE facing section of shallow deposit	SE
13	Phase 2	2100/2113	Post-ex view of modern wood and packing stones in situ in modern pit	SW
14	Phase 2	2100/2113	Post-ex view of modern wood and packing stones in situ in modern pit	NE
15	Phase 2	2111	Small find 62 - large iron bar from mining activity - in situ in deposit (2111)	S
16	Phase 2	2111	Small find 62 - large iron bar from mining activity - in situ in deposit (2111)	SE
17	Phase 2	2111	Small find 62 - large iron bar from mining activity - in situ in deposit (2111)	SE
18	Phase 2	2111	Small find 62 - large iron bar from mining activity - in situ in deposit (2111)	E
19	Phase 2	2114	Pre-ex view of possible stone setting before sondage	WNW
20	Phase 2	2114	WNW facing section of stone courses in sondage	WNW
21	Phase 2	2114	View of rubble build up on WNW side of stone courses in sondage	NNE
22	Phase 2	2114	General view of putative kerbs of strucutre [2107]	SE
23	Phase 2	2114	General view of putative kerbs of strucutre [2107]	E
24	Phase 2	2114	General view of putative kerbs of strucutre [2107]	NE
25	Phase 2	2114	General view of putative kerbs of strucutre [2107]	W
26	Phase 2	2114	General view of putative kerbs of strucutre [2107]	NW
27	Phase 2	2114	General view of putative kerbs of strucutre [2107]	S

Appendix E: 4388 Site Records

List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
5000	-	Deposit: Sub-circular in plan. Grey brown clay with moderate inclusions of sandstone fragments. Measured 8.6 m x 5.5 m	Fill of possible infilled mineshaft
5001	-	Deposit: Coal dross layer found to east and west sides of possible infilled shaft 5000. Measured 18.3 m long x 17.19 m wide	Debris associated with mining activity
5002	-	Deposit: Sandstone rubble located along the eastern edge of coal dross deposit 5001. Measured 8.8 m long x 3.7 m wide	Possible hard standing associated with mining activity
5003	-	Deposit: Sub-circular in plan. Black coal and shale dross with re-deposited coal around the circumference of the deposit. Measured 7.1 m long x 6 m wide	Fill of possible infilled mineshaft.
5004	-	Deposit: parallel linear shape in plan. A mixed deposit of coal and shale dross and sandstone and mudstone fragments bound by a purple brown clay. Measured 53.63 m long x 11.9 m wide	Possible track remnants or spreads of waste material associated with mining activity
5005	-	Possible infilled shaft, filled by re-deposited pale grey/brown clay with sandstone fragments 6.5 m in diameter.	Possible infilled shaft, filled by re-deposited pale grey/brown clay with sandstone fragments.
5006	-	Deposit: Linear shape in plan. A mixed deposit of coal and shale dross and sandstone and mudstone fragments occasionally bound by a pink/grey clay. Measured 42.8 m long x 4.3 m wide	Possible track to shaft 5003
5007	-	Deposit: Unstructured sandstone cobbles aligned NW-SE bound by a brown sandy clay. Measured 14.86 m long x 3 m wide	Function or period uncertain probably associated with mining activity
5008	-	Culvert a continuation of culvert previously recorded as 2051/2060 during strip map and sample phase of work	-
5009	-	Track. Continuation of a track , previously recorded as 004 leading to the open excavation area	Track to colliery

List of Photographs

Film No.	14/04/16	Watching brief while buffer zone removed	
Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	-	id shot	-
2	-	general view of spoil heaps on buffer zone	N
3	-	general view of spoil heaps on buffer zone	NE
4	-	possible plough furrow	S
5	-	subsoil in stripped area	S
6	-	possible plough furrows	S
7	-	General view of stripped area	S
8	-	General view of stripped area	S
9	-	linear feature next to N boundary wall	S
10	-	section through linear feature – drain	S
11	-	general view of stripped area by N boundary wall	E
12	-	General view of stripped area	SW
13	-	Profile of topsoil section next to N boundary	SE
14	-	general view of stripped area of buffer zone	SW
15	-	stripping main access area	W
16	-	main access stripped	NW
17	-	main access stripped	S
18	-	General view of stripped area	SW
19	-	General view of stripped area	S
20	-	drains running through stripped area	S
21	-	drains running through stripped area	SE
22	-	General view of stripped area	S

Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
23	-	General view of stripped area	S
24	-	stripping to S of buffer zone	S
25	-	stripping to S of buffer zone	S
26	-	general view of stripped area S of buffer zone	S
27	-	general view of stripped are to N of buffer zone	S
28	-	general view of stripped are to N of buffer zone	S
29	-	gravel filled drain	E
30	-	drain running through stripped area	E
31	-	drain running through stripped area	W
32	-	drain running through stripped area	NW
33	-	general view of stripped area to S of buffer one	S
Film No.	27/04/16	monitoring visit	
Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	-	General view during stripping south-west corner of development area	-
2	-	Possible mine shaft 5000 at NT 32201 71699	NE
3	-	Possible mine shaft 5003 at NT 32200 71678	NE
4	-	General view of surface spread shale deposit 5004 associated with mining	SE
5	-	General view of SW corner of site west of open area excavation during stripping	SE
6	-	General view of area east of open excavation area during stripping.	NE
Film No.	27/04/16	monitoring visit	
Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	-	General view during stripping south-west corner of development area	
2	-	Possible mine shaft 5000 at NT 32201 71699	NE
3	-	Possible mine shaft 5003 at NT 32200 71678	NE
4	-	General view of surface spread shale deposit 5004 associated with mining	SE
5	-	General view of SW corner of site west of open area excavation during stripping	SE
6	-	General view of area east of open excavation area during stripping.	NE
Film No.	04/05/16	monitoring visit	
Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	NE	General GI drilling rigs	W
2	NE	General GI drilling rigs	W
3	centre	possible spread – no due to flooding	S
4	S	location for flooded area	S
5	-	general view of site	S
6	-	general view of site	S
7	S	remains of trackway	S
8	SE	possible mineshaft	N
9	SE	possible mneshaft	N
10	SE	rubble spread /hard standing	N
11	SE	Hard standing by possible shaft	N
12	SE	location of hard standing and shaft	S
Film No.	04/05/16	monitoring visit	
Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	-	Possible infilled shaft 5000 at NT 32201 71699 below ranging rod with rubble spread 5002 possibly forming an area of hard standing beyond red post.	W
2	-	Rubble spread 5002 possibly forming an area of hardstanding to the east of a possible infilled mineshaft beyond red post	E
3	-	Unstructured rubble 5007 possibly associated with an infilled mineshaft or an area of spread quarried material associated with mining.	NE
4	-	Area of redeposited material 5008 to the NW of open excavation area	NW
5	-	General view of rubble drain towards SW corner of site	WNW
6	-	General view of surface spread shale deposit 5004 associated with mining	S
7	-	General view of area east of open excavation area during stripping.	NE

Film No.	06/05/16	monitoring visit	
Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	-	General view of deposit 5008 associated with mine working to north of Open excavation area	W
2	-	General view of deposit 5008 associated with mine working to north of Open excavation area	E
3	-	General view of culvert 5008 a continuation of culvert recorded as 2051/2060 during strip map and sample phase of work	N
4	-	General view of culvert a continuation of culvert 2051/2060 recorded during strip map and sample phase of work	N
5	-	General view of continuation of track 5009 recorded as 004 during open excavation phase of work	SW
6	-	General view of continuation of track 5009 recorded as 004 during open excavation phase of work	SW
Film No.	11/05/16	monitoring visit	
Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	SE	linear features extending from excavation area	S
2	SE	2 parallel linear features from the excavation area	S
3	W	general view of stripped area	S
4	W	general view of stripped area	SE

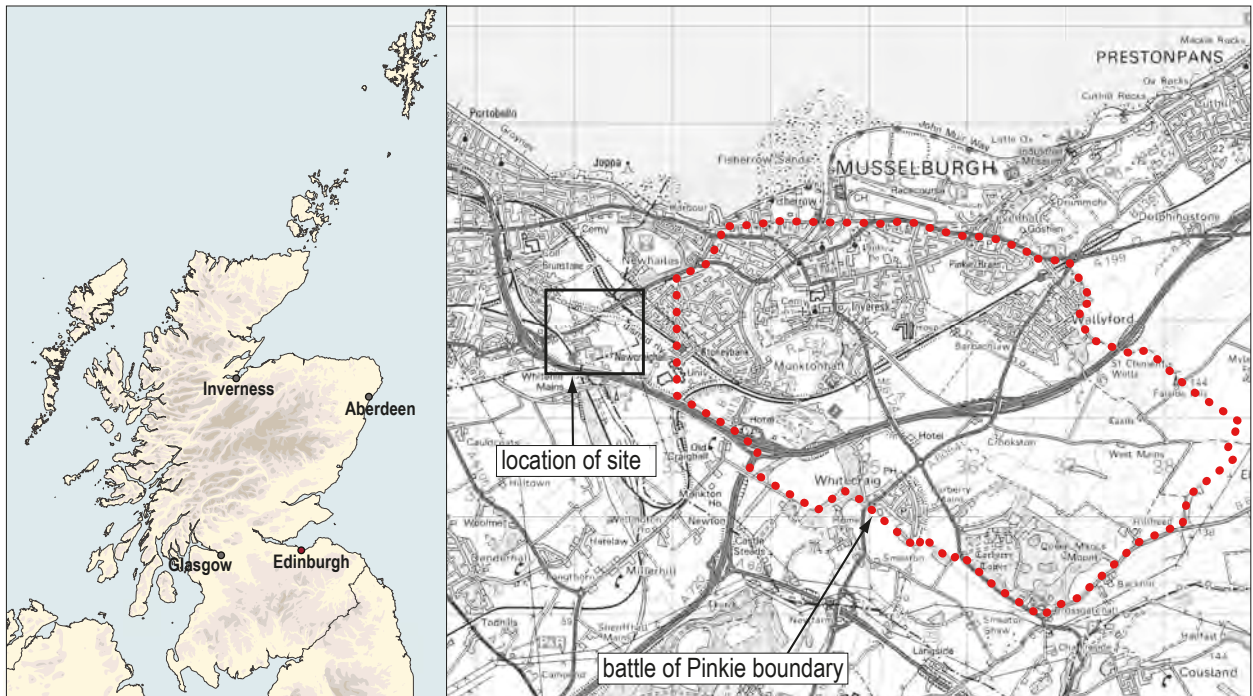
Appendix F: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Newcraighall South
PROJECT CODE:	3697, 4288, 4292, 4388
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Alan Hunter Blair
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Metal-detecting and Evaluation, excavation and strip, map, sample and record
NMRS NO(S):	---
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	---
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	---
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 32298 71840
START DATE (this season)	21 st September 2015
END DATE (this season)	11 th May 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>Four phases of archaeological work were carried out on an 8ha site proposed for development to the south-east of Newcraighall. A metal detecting survey and archaeological evaluation carried out over the entire development site was followed by an open area excavation on the southern part of the site with a subsequent strip, map, sample and record programme of work carried out on the northern part of the site. Archaeological monitoring was then undertaken during topsoil stripping in the southern part of the site.</p> <p>The metal-detecting survey and fieldwork elements of the project recovered finds and identified archaeological features the majority of which suggest a predominance of probably eighteenth to twentieth century mining activity across the development area, although prehistoric finds were recovered from two pit groups identified during the strip map and sample phase of the works.</p> <p>There was no evidence to demonstrate that the rout from the Battle of Pinkie (1547) passed through the development area. Most of the finds recovered during metal detecting included coins which ranged in date between the seventeenth and twentieth centuries, with the vast majority of the remaining finds consisting of iron fixtures, fittings, pegs and other debris dating to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.</p> <p>Rig and furrow cultivation remnants were visible in some of the evaluation trenches and were recorded again during the strip, map and sample phase of work aligned NW-SE. Three stone built culverts were found, along with broad ditch like features containing horseshoe shaped tile drains in addition numerous rubble and tile drains were recorded across the site. Two pit groups were recorded during the strip, map and sample phase of work three of the pits yielded finds from the prehistoric period. The remaining features encountered during the archaeological programme of works appeared to be related to mining activities with spreads of waste material, coal dust, shale, mudstone and sandstone fragments. Spreads of re-deposited clay were also encountered across parts of the site. Some of these layers were associated with the tops of infilled or capped mineshafts, these were not fully investigated for health and safety reasons but were subsequently test drilled by geo-technical contractors. A number of truncated short sandstone walls and stone settings with associated spreads of mining related material were recorded towards the south central part of the development area; these were found positioned around the top of two infilled mineshafts</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	---
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Avant Homes
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS.

Appendix G: 3967 Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation**NEWCRAIGHALL SOUTH, EDINBURGH**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 3967



Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the evaluation of Newcraighall South Development Area and will require to be approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork.

Introduction

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required for the Newcraighall South Development Area in accordance with condition 10 of the outline planning consent (Ref: 10/03506/PPP). In the first instance, a metal detecting survey will be undertaken to establish if any archaeological artefacts relating to the Battle of Pinkie survive within the topsoil of the development area. An archaeological evaluation of the development area will then be undertaken to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. Should significant remains be identified and it is not possible to preserve them *in situ* a further requirement for archaeological works to ensure their preservation through record is likely to be required.
- 2.2 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for the approval of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS), prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development area are located to the south-east of Newcraighall, Edinburgh (centred around NGR: NT 323 718). The development area comprises 8 ha, forming part of one large field (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by CFA Archaeology of the Newcraighall South development area. The assessment, which included a walkover survey, identified the following sites in and around the development area (Figure 1):
 - Newcraighall Ring-ditch (Site 1) NMRS NT37SW 58;
 - Newcraighall Building and Enclosure (Site 2);
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Track or Broad Ditch (Site 3);
 - New Craighall Cropmark of Track (Site 4) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Probable Colliery Structure (Site 5) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmarks of Mineshafts (Site 6) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - New Craighall Colliery Remains (Site 7) NMRS NT37SW 181;
- 4.2 A ring-ditch cropmark (Site 1), which may represent a prehistoric enclosure, but which more probably represents a mineshaft, given the excavation of very similar cropmark revealed to the north-west, lies to the east of the development area. A number of other cropmark features (Sites 2-7) also revealed by aerial photographs are distributed across the development area. These are related to the Newcraighall Colliery and form part of an extensive distribution of features deriving from the coal mining formerly undertaken around Newcraighall. A significant distribution of mineshafts, including potential medieval features, has recently been recorded by GUARD Archaeology to the north-west of the development area, across a site to the north of Newcraighall. The village of Newcraighall itself began as housing for workers in the surrounding nursery gardens which had grown up in the late

eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to cater for the needs of the expanding population of Edinburgh. By the later nineteenth century, however, and particularly after the opening of the Klondyke pit in 1897, it had become predominantly a mining village. The pit was closed in 1968, and today little sign of Newcraighall's mining past remains within the village. Some of the miners' cottages, however, have been restored.

- 4.3 While the bulk of the archaeological sites within the development area date to the late post-medieval and modern periods, none of the maps of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries consulted during the desk-based assessment depict any settlement within the proposed development area and only a rather light distribution of rural settlement in the wider study area. There is therefore a potential, albeit low, for unknown buried archaeology to survive within the development area.
- 4.4 The development area is also close to the Battlefield of Pinkie (Figure 1), fought between the Scots and English on 10th September 1547. This was fought as part of the 'Rough Wooing', the attempt of the English to link the English and Scottish Kingdoms, through the marriage of the young queen Mary of Scotland and Edward VI of England. The battle of Pinkie followed a major land campaign to secure Scottish territory led by the Duke of Somerset. In response the Earl of Arran had mustered northern Scottish forces at Edinburgh and the troops from the south at Falla, about 15 miles to the south east of the capital, in order to counter either a cross country or coastal advance by the English army. Once aware of the English route, Arran marched north to block their approach at the crossing of the Esk near the coast at Musselburgh. An attack from English cavalry was driven off by the Scottish pike formations. At the same time the ordnance of both armies began an artillery exchange. As the Scottish battle array advanced to within bowshot, they were met by artillery fire from pieces deployed within the main English battle and by small arms fire from professional hagbutters, who had been deployed forward of the three English battles. Under this fire, and before the two sides came to hand-to-hand fighting, most of the Scottish formations appear to have disintegrated. Though some troops may have retained their battle array and made a fighting retreat, the majority fled back towards Dalkeith, to the south west, with the English in pursuit. The rout lasted around six hours, with the Scottish army fleeing towards Edinburgh as well as Dalkeith; some took the route towards Newhailes while others headed towards the area of study. Given that in a rout much material was discarded by the fleeing army, it is possible that small archaeological finds deriving from the rout may survive within the topsoil of the development area.
- 4.5 There is a potential for buried archaeological artefacts and remains to survive within the development area.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation is to identify:
- the extent and nature of known archaeological features within the development area;
 - as yet unknown archaeological features and deposits within the development area.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
- Conduct an archaeological metal detecting survey across the development area to establish the presence or absence of archaeological artefacts, particularly relating to the Battle of Pinkie;
 - Conduct an archaeological evaluation within the development area to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for approval to the City of Edinburgh Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

Fieldwork Methodology

Metal Detecting Survey

- 6.1 An initial metal detecting survey of the development area will be undertaken in order to assess if any artefacts related to the nearby battlefield of Pinkie survive within the topsoil. Metal detecting will be undertaken in 10 m transects across the 8 ha development area. The transects will be surveyed in by sub-metre GPS. Finds that are detected during the metal detecting survey will be plotted using the transect grid and recovered using stratigraphically controlled key-hole excavation for identification and further study if necessary. All finds collected during metal detecting will be assessed for identification by a suitably qualified and experienced battlefield archaeologist.

Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.2 The metal detecting survey will be followed by an archaeological evaluation of the undisturbed part of the development area comprising the machine excavation of trenches amounting to 7% (ie 4,900 m²) of that 7 ha part of the development area out with live services and their buffer areas, in order to evaluate the presence, nature, significance and extent of any archaeological features.
- 6.3 The evaluation trenches across the development area will comprise 49 trenches (each 50 m long and 2 m wide), amounting to 4,900 m² in total (Figure 1). Evaluation trenches will be located to specifically target known sites as well as the general development area.
- 6.4 All machine excavation of trenches will be supervised by a GUARD Archaeologist. The machine excavator will be fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.
- 6.5 The topsoil at each trench location will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.
- 6.6 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample will be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections will be drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All trenches will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.7 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.8 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.9 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.10 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and CECAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left in situ, pending the agreement of the police, the client and CECAS on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 6.11 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered, there is a contingency for examining *up to* a further 3% (ie 2,100 m²) of the development area. These evaluation trenches will target any significant archaeology encountered with the aim of defining the full extent of archaeological features.
- 6.12 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited evaluation outlined above, the remains will be largely left in situ pending the agreement of the client and the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Officer on WSI addenda for an appropriate

scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3).

- 6.13 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches will be undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling is proposed, nor will the backfilling of trenches be supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two - four weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to CECAS. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the metal detecting survey and evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 If appropriate, the report will be accompanied by an addendum to this WSI for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
- 7.3 The report will include the following:
- executive summary;
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code;
 - Planning application number;
 - contractor's details including date work carried out;
 - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
 - description of the site history, location and geology;
 - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
 - discussion of the results of field work;
 - context & feature descriptions;
 - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
 - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
 - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
 - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
 - bibliography.
- 7.4 A pdf copy of the report will be prepared for the client and a further hard copy and a digital PDF copy will be sent to CECAS.
- 7.5 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

- 8.1 Unless otherwise agreed copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

- 9.1 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the archaeological fieldwork, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.

Archive

- 10.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.
- 10.2 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, CECAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. If the finds are allocated to the City of Edinburgh Museum, all finds will be marked (on the finds bag) with appropriate CEC accession number and boxed, with boxes marked again with appropriate CEC box number. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD Archaeology until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists, who recently investigated the area immediately to the north of Newcraighall:
- Project Manager: Mr Warren Bailie
 - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Mr Alan Hunter Blair
 - Survey Archaeologist: Ms Fiona Jackson
 - Finds Specialist: Mr Bob Will
 - Archaeologist: Dougie Allan
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Ms Gillian McSwan
 - Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson
- 12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Mr Ronan Toolis, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork will be confirmed in due course. CECAS will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged. It is envisaged that the metal detecting survey will take five days to complete. It is estimated that the evaluation of 7% of the development area will take five days to complete, with a further three days for the additional 3% contingency should this be required. It is estimated that the unsupervised backfilling of trenches will take 3-4 days to complete and will immediately follow the conclusion of the evaluation.

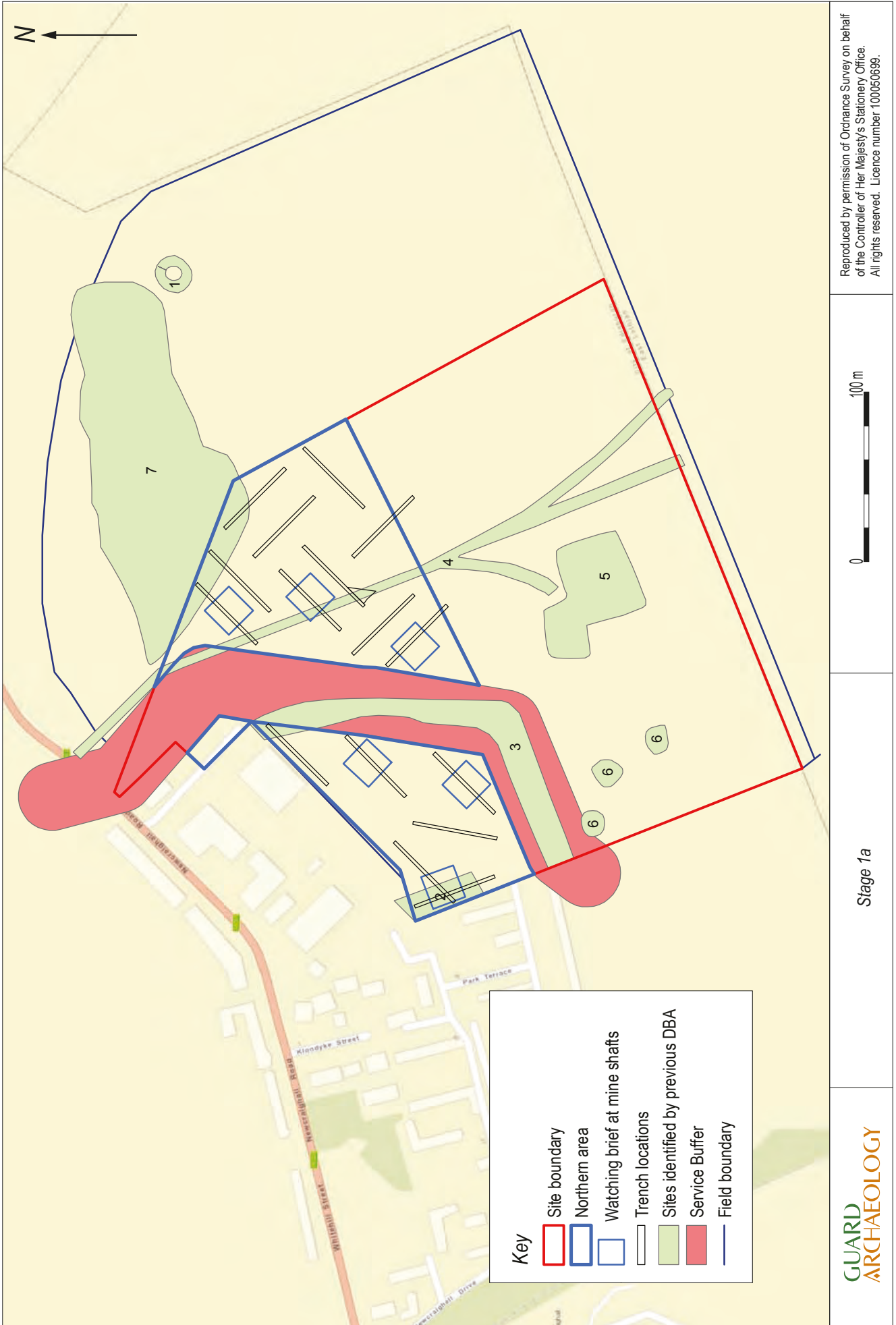
Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute for Archaeologists approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document, prepared under the aegis of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM). It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

Appendix H: 4288 Stage 1a: S1 Watching Brief Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation**NEWCRAIGHALL SOUTH, EDINBURGH**

STAGE 1a: SI WATCHING BRIEF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4288



Stage 1a

Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) forms the archaeological method statement for additional investigations at the Newcraighall South Development Area and will require to be approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork. This WSI covers the Stage 1 archaeological mitigation for a watching brief during additional site investigations works (SI) in the northern part of the development site at the locations of six possible mineshafts.

Introduction

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required for the Newcraighall South Development Area in accordance with condition 10 of the outline planning consent (Ref: 10/03506/PPP). For Stage 1 the archaeological mitigation will consist of a watching brief during further SI works in the northern part of the site at the location of six possible mineshafts identified during the evaluation. Subject to the results of Stage 1a, Stage 2 works will consist of a 'strip, map and record' exercise during topsoil stripping for the remainder of the northern part of the site and will be covered by a separate WSI.
- 2.2 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing further archaeological works following the results of the archaeological evaluation. The mitigation methodology to be employed during post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for the approval of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS), prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development area are located to the south-east of Newcraighall, Edinburgh (centred around NGR: NT 323 718). The development area comprises 8 ha, forming part of one large field (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by CFA Archaeology of the Newcraighall South development area. The assessment, which included a walkover survey, identified the following sites in and around the development area (Figure 1):
 - Newcraighall Ring-ditch (Site 1) NMRS NT37SW 58;
 - Newcraighall Building and Enclosure (Site 2);
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Track or Broad Ditch (Site 3);
 - New Craighall Cropmark of Track (Site 4) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Probable Colliery Structure (Site 5) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmarks of Mineshafts (Site 6) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - New Craighall Colliery Remains (Site 7) NMRS NT37SW 181;
- 4.2 A ring-ditch cropmark (Site 1), which may represent a prehistoric enclosure, but which more probably represents a mineshaft, given the excavation of very similar cropmark revealed to the north-west, lies to the east of the development area. A number of other cropmark features (Sites 2-7) also revealed by aerial photographs are distributed across the development area. These are related to the Newcraighall Colliery and form part of an extensive distribution of features deriving from the coal mining formerly undertaken around Newcraighall. A significant distribution of mineshafts, including potential medieval features, has recently been recorded by GUARD Archaeology to the north-west of the development area, across a site to the north of Newcraighall. The village of Newcraighall itself began as housing for workers in the surrounding nursery gardens which had grown up in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to cater for the needs of the expanding population of

Edinburgh. By the later nineteenth century, however, and particularly after the opening of the Klondyke pit in 1897, it had become predominantly a mining village. The pit was closed in 1968, and today little sign of Newcraighall's mining past remains within the village. Some of the miners' cottages, however, have been restored.

- 4.3 While the bulk of the archaeological sites within the development area date to the late post-medieval and modern periods, none of the maps of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries consulted during the desk-based assessment depict any settlement within the proposed development area and only a rather light distribution of rural settlement in the wider study area. There is therefore a potential, albeit low, for unknown buried archaeology to survive within the development area.
- 4.4 Following the trial trench evaluation of the development site the remains of six possible mineshafts were identified within the northern part of the site along with numerous rubble filled drains and field drains. In the southern part of the site stone buildings were identified in trenches 37 and 38. These buildings are thought to be part of a colliery complex that was known to have been located here in the nineteenth century.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological investigations is to:
 - provide an archaeological watching brief during SI works at six locations within the northern part of the developments site where mineshafts are thought to be located;
 - to assess the extent, survival and where possible date of any mineshafts or archaeological remains identified during the SI works.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
 - provide archaeological supervision during SI works to identify mineshafts within the northern part of the development site;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for approval to the City of Edinburgh Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

Fieldwork Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological fieldwork will be undertaken in line with the relevant policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Organisation.
- 6.2 An archaeological watching brief will monitor the machine excavation of topsoil at the locations of the six mineshafts within the northern part of the development area (Figure 1).
- 6.3 During topsoil stripping the machine excavator will be fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket and will be supervised by a GUARD Archaeologist at all times. The topsoil will be removed in spits to reveal the first archaeological horizon, where none survive, to the natural subsoil.
- 6.4 Any mineshafts encountered will be recorded using photographs and written records and will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two - four weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to CECAS. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the watching brief. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.

7.2 The report will include the following:

- executive summary;
- a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
- OASIS reference number; unique site code;
- Planning application number;
- contractor's details including date work carried out;
- nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
- description of the site history, location and geology;
- a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
- discussion of the results of field work;
- context & feature descriptions;
- features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
- plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
- initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
- recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication;
- bibliography.

7.3 A pdf copy of the report will be prepared for the client and a further hard copy and a digital PDF copy will be sent to CECAS.

7.4 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

8.1 Unless otherwise agreed copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

9.1 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the archaeological fieldwork, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.

Archive

10.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.

10.2 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, CECAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. If the finds are allocated to the City of Edinburgh Museum, all finds will be marked (on the finds bag) with appropriate CEC accession number and boxed, with boxes marked again with appropriate CEC box number. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD Archaeology until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists, who recently investigated the area immediately to the north of Newcraighall:
- Project Manager: Bob Will
 - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Alan Hunter Blair
 - Survey Archaeologist: Diarmuid O'Connor
 - Finds Specialist: Bob Will
 - Archaeologist: TBC
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Gillian McSwan
 - Quality Assurance: Ronan Toolis
- 12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Bob Will, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork will be confirmed in due course. CECAS will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

Health & Safety and Insurance

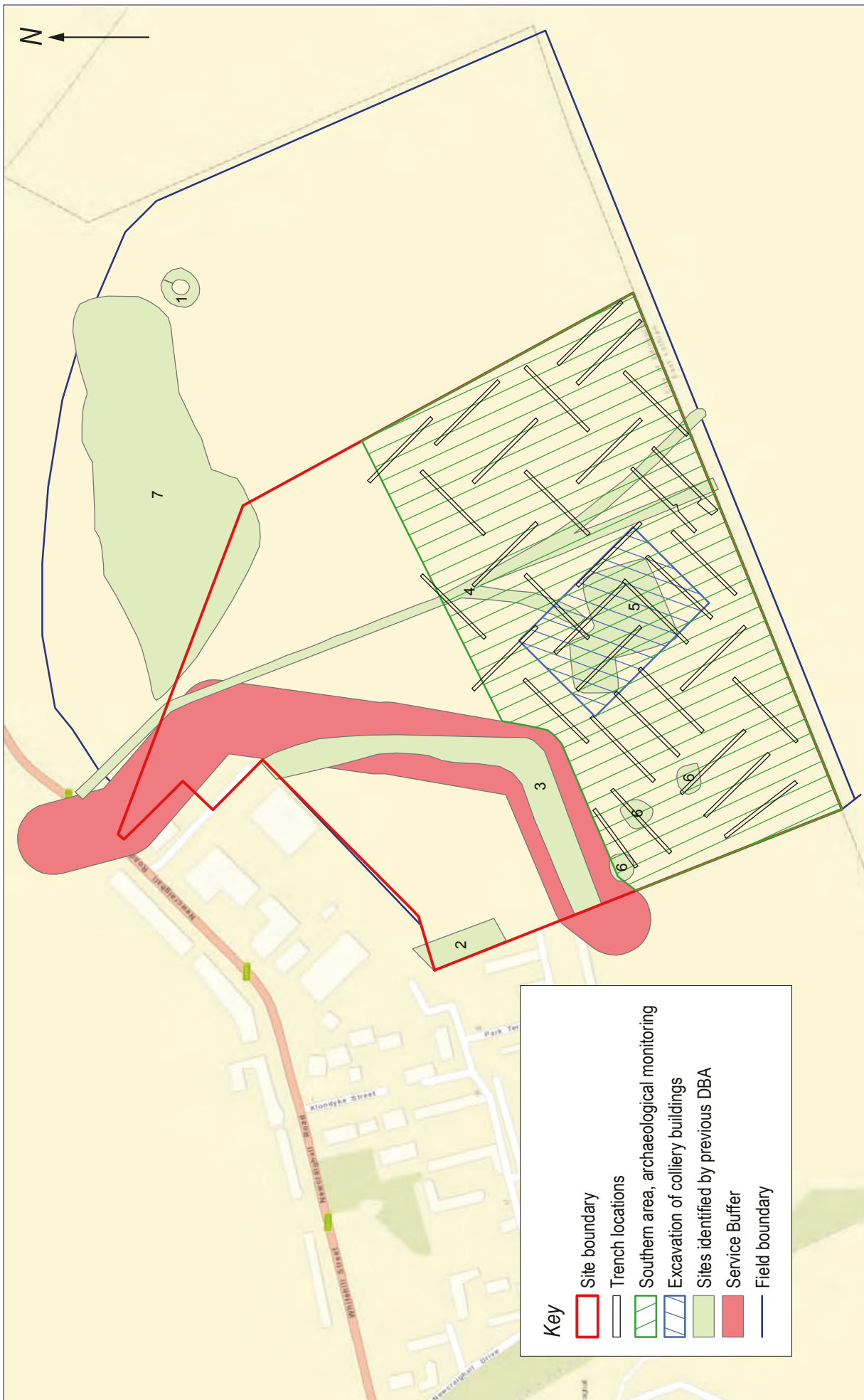
- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA) approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document. It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

Appendix I: 4288 Stage 1b: Excavation and Monitoring Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation

NEWCRAIGHALL SOUTH, EDINBURGH

STAGE 1b: EXCAVATION AND MONITORING ARCHAEOLOGICAL WRITTEN
SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

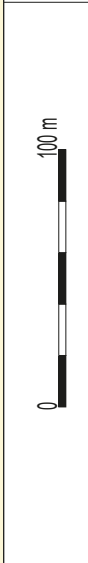
PROJECT 4288



Key

- Site boundary
- Trench locations
- Southern area, archaeological monitoring
- Excavation of colliery buildings
- Sites identified by previous DBA
- Service Buffer
- Field boundary

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Stage 1b

Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) forms the archaeological method statement for additional investigations at the Newcraighall South Development Area and will require to be approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork. This WSI covers the Stage 1 archaeological mitigation for an excavation to reveal the extent of colliery buildings in the southern part of the site and the monitoring of topsoil stripping in the southern part of the site.

Introduction

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required for the Newcraighall South Development Area in accordance with condition 10 of the outline planning consent (Ref: 10/03506/PPP). For Stage 1 the archaeological excavation of colliery buildings identified during the evaluation in the southern part of the site and the monitoring of topsoil stripping in the southern part of the site.
- 2.2 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing further archaeological works following the archaeological evaluation. The mitigation methodology to be employed during post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for the approval of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS), prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development area are located to the south-east of Newcraighall, Edinburgh (centred around NGR: NT 323 718). The development area comprises 8 ha, forming part of one large field (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by CFA Archaeology of the Newcraighall South development area. The assessment, which included a walkover survey, identified the following sites in and around the development area (Figure 1):
 - Newcraighall Ring-ditch (Site 1) NMRS NT37SW 58;
 - Newcraighall Building and Enclosure (Site 2);
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Track or Broad Ditch (Site 3);
 - New Craighall Cropmark of Track (Site 4) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Probable Colliery Structure (Site 5) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmarks of Mineshafts (Site 6) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - New Craighall Colliery Remains (Site 7) NMRS NT37SW 181;
- 4.2 A ring-ditch cropmark (Site 1), which may represent a prehistoric enclosure, but which more probably represents a mineshaft, given the excavation of very similar cropmark revealed to the north-west, lies to the east of the development area. A number of other cropmark features (Sites 2-7) also revealed by aerial photographs are distributed across the development area. These are related to the Newcraighall Colliery and form part of an extensive distribution of features deriving from the coal mining formerly undertaken around Newcraighall. A significant distribution of mineshafts, including potential medieval features, has recently been recorded by GUARD Archaeology to the north-west of the development area, across a site to the north of Newcraighall. The village of Newcraighall itself began as housing for workers in the surrounding nursery gardens which had grown up in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to cater for the needs of the expanding population of Edinburgh. By the later nineteenth century, however, and particularly after the opening of the Klondyke pit in 1897, it had become predominantly a mining village. The pit was closed in 1968, and

today little sign of Newcraighall's mining past remains within the village. Some of the miners' cottages, however, have been restored.

- 4.3 While the bulk of the archaeological sites within the development area date to the late post-medieval and modern periods, none of the maps of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries consulted during the desk-based assessment depict any settlement within the proposed development area and only a rather light distribution of rural settlement in the wider study area. There is therefore a potential, albeit low, for unknown buried archaeology to survive within the development area.
- 4.4 Following the trial trench evaluation of the development site the remains of six possible mineshafts were identified within the northern part of the site along with numerous rubble filled drains and field drains. In the southern part of the site stone buildings were identified in trenches 37 and 38. These buildings are thought to be part of a colliery complex that was known to have been located here in the nineteenth century.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological investigations is to:
- define the extent of the buildings identified during the evaluation phase surrounding Trenches 37 and 38;
 - to fully excavate and record to an appropriate level the surviving buildings and archaeological remains encountered;
 - to provide archaeological monitoring during topsoil stripping within the southern part of the development area.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
- Conduct archaeological supervision of topsoil stripping from the area where the colliery buildings are located, in order to identify the full extent of the buildings, walls and foundations identified in Trenches 37 and 38, establishing their character, date;
 - to undertake an archaeological excavation and recording of 100% of any building remains encountered;
 - to undertake archaeological monitoring in the southern part of the development site during topsoil stripping;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for approval to the City of Edinburgh Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

Fieldwork Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological fieldwork will be undertaken in line with the relevant policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Organisation.
- 6.2 The archaeological fieldwork will include the archaeological monitoring of the machine excavation of topsoil within the 90 m by 60 m area round Trenches 37 and 38 within the southern part of the development area (Figure 1). This will be followed by the excavation of any buildings to reveal their full extent, date and function.
- 6.3 During topsoil stripping round the colliery buildings the machine excavator will be fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket and will be supervised by a GUARD Archaeologist at all times. The topsoil will be removed in spits to reveal the walls and floors of the colliery buildings or, where none survive, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological buildings or features encountered will be investigated by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.

- 6.4 Archaeological monitoring will also be undertaken during topsoil stripping of the remainder of the southern part of the development site. As this area is thought to have low archaeological potential topsoil stripping can be undertaken using a front-acting machine.
- 6.5 Any significant archaeological features encountered (mineshfts or structures relating to mining) will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All mining related features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. All buildings, walls and features will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.6 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.7 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.8 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.9 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and CECAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left in situ, pending the agreement of the police, the client and CECAS on an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two - four weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to CECAS. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the excavation and topsoil monitoring in the southern part of the site. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 The report will include the following:
 - executive summary;
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code;
 - Planning application number;
 - contractor's details including date work carried out;
 - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
 - description of the site history, location and geology;
 - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
 - discussion of the results of field work;
 - context & feature descriptions;
 - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
 - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
 - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;

- recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication;
 - bibliography.
- 7.3 A pdf copy of the report will be prepared for the client and a further hard copy and a digital PDF copy will be sent to CECAS.
- 7.4 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

- 8.1 Unless otherwise agreed copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

- 9.1 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the archaeological fieldwork, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.

Archive

- 10.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.
- 10.2 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, CECAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. If the finds are allocated to the City of Edinburgh Museum, all finds will be marked (on the finds bag) with appropriate CEC accession number and boxed, with boxes marked again with appropriate CEC box number. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD Archaeology until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists, who recently investigated the area immediately to the north of Newcraighall:
- Project Manager: Bob Will

- Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Alan Hunter Blair
- Survey Archaeologist: Diarmuid O'Connor
- Finds Specialist: Bob Will
- Archaeologist: TBC
- Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Aileen Maule
- Illustrator: Gillian McSwan
- Quality Assurance: Ronan Toolis

12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Bob Will, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork will be confirmed in due course. CECAS will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA) approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document. It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

Appendix J: 4292 Stage 2: Northern Part of Development Area Archaeological Strip, Map and Record Written Scheme of Investigation

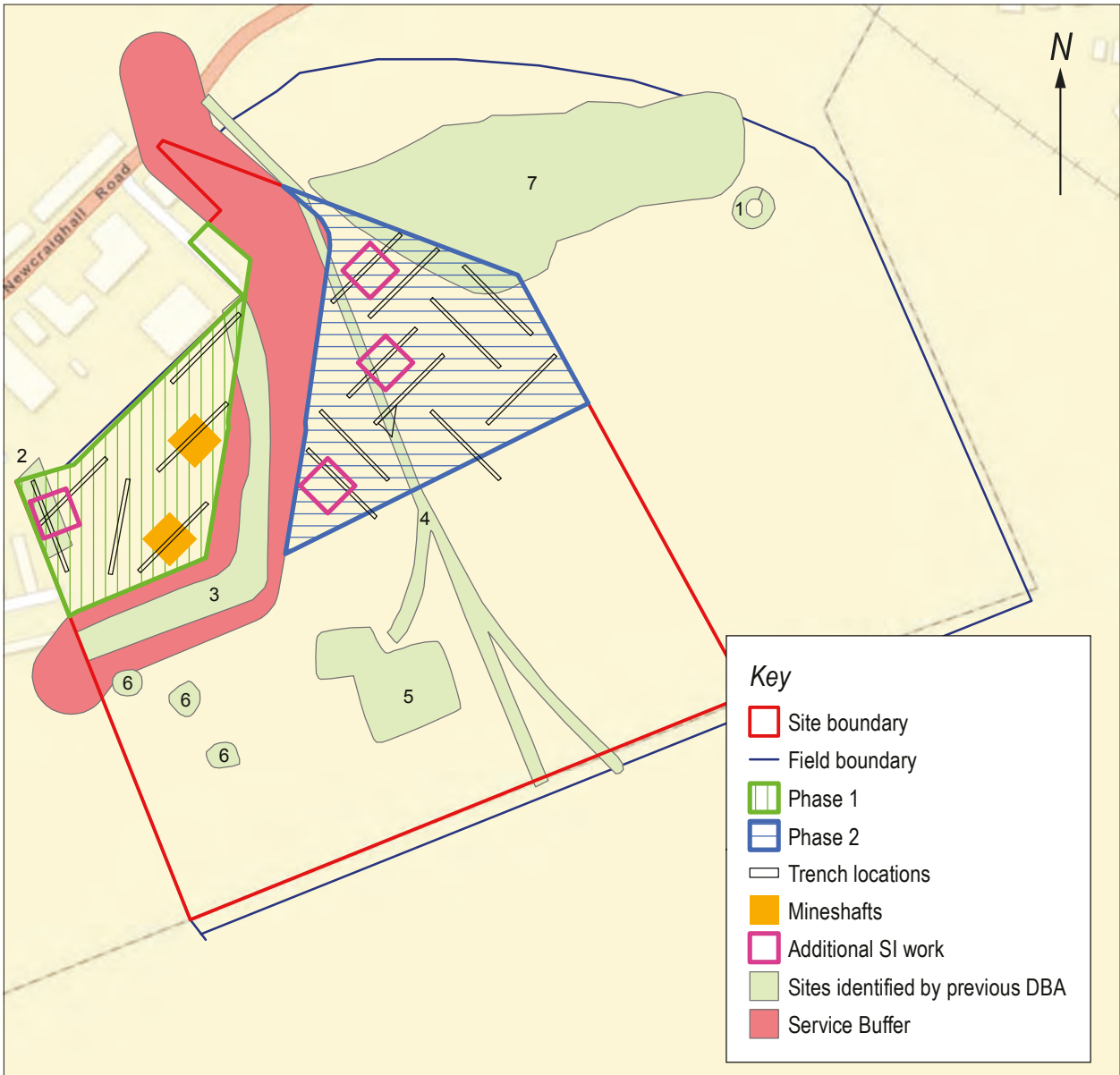
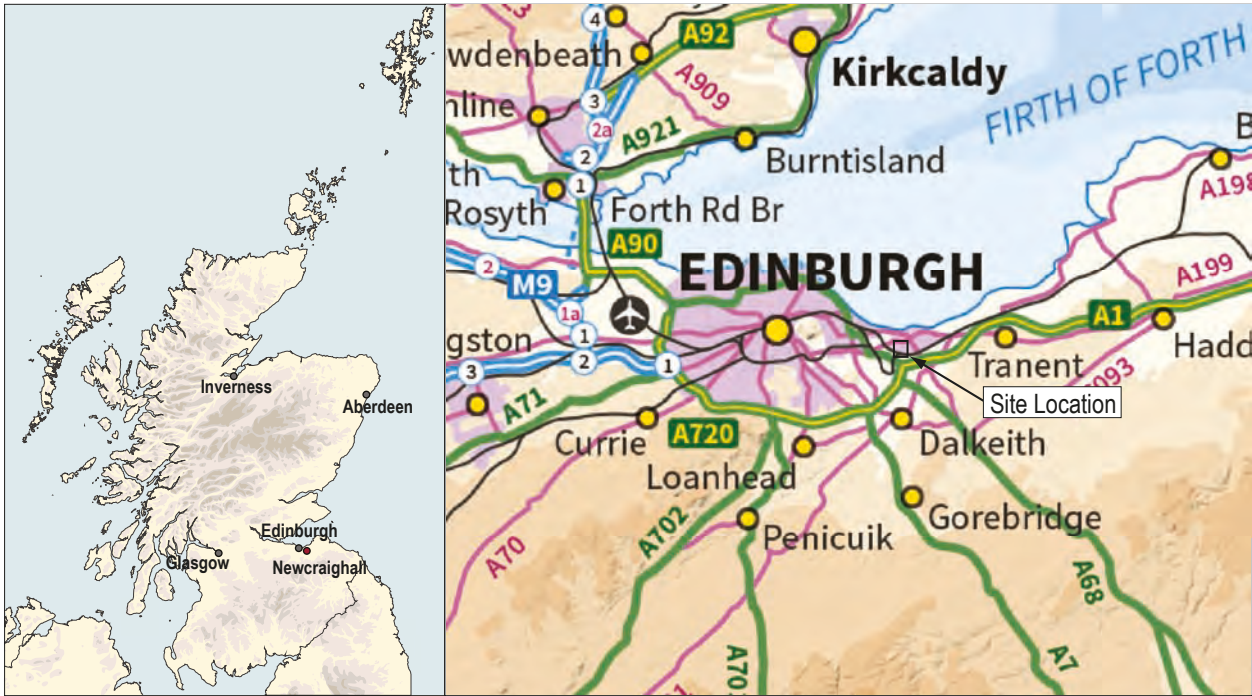
NEWCRAIGHALL SOUTH, EDINBURGH

STAGE 2: NORTHERN PART OF DEVELOPMENT AREA

ARCHAEOLOGICAL STRIP, MAP AND RECORD

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4292



Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the Newcraighall South Development Area and will require to be approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork. This WSI covers the Stage 2 archaeological mitigation for a strip, map and record exercise during topsoil stripping in the northern part of the development site.

Introduction

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required for the Newcraighall South Development Area in accordance with condition 10 of the outline planning consent (Ref: 10/03506/PPP). The Stage 2 mitigation is for an archaeological strip, map and record exercise during topsoil stripping in the northern part of the development site.
- 2.2 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing archaeological mitigation following the archaeological evaluation. The mitigation methodology to be employed during post-excavation analysis and publication (Stage 3), if required, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for the approval of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS), prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development area forms one large field located to the south-east of Newcraighall, Edinburgh (centred around NGR: NT 323 718). The northern part of the development area comprises two parcels of land totalling 2.5 ha, separated by a buffer zone for a water or sewer pipe (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by CFA Archaeology of the Newcraighall South development area. The assessment, which included a walkover survey, identified the following sites in and around the development area (Figure 1):
- Newcraighall Ring-ditch (Site 1) NMRS NT37SW 58;
 - Newcraighall Building and Enclosure (Site 2);
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Track or Broad Ditch (Site 3);
 - New Craighall Cropmark of Track (Site 4) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmark of Probable Colliery Structure (Site 5) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - Newcraighall Cropmarks of Mineshafts (Site 6) NMRS NT37SW 181;
 - New Craighall Colliery Remains (Site 7) NMRS NT37SW 181
- 4.2 A ring-ditch cropmark (Site 1), which may represent a prehistoric enclosure, but which more probably represents a mineshaft, given the excavation of very similar cropmark revealed to the north-west, lies to the east of the development area. A number of other cropmark features (Sites 2-7) also revealed by aerial photographs are distributed across the development area. These are related to the Newcraighall Colliery and form part of an extensive distribution of features deriving from the coal mining formerly undertaken around Newcraighall. A significant distribution of mineshafts, including potential medieval features, has recently been recorded by GUARD Archaeology to the north-west of the development area, across a site to the north of Newcraighall. The village of Newcraighall itself began as housing for workers in the surrounding nursery gardens which had grown up in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to cater for the needs of the expanding population of Edinburgh. By the later nineteenth century, however, and particularly after the opening of the

Klondyke pit in 1897, it had become predominantly a mining village. The pit was closed in 1968, and today little sign of Newcraighall's mining past remains within the village. Some of the miners' cottages, however, have been restored.

- 4.3 While the bulk of the archaeological sites within the development area date to the late post-medieval and modern periods, none of the maps of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries consulted during the desk-based assessment depict any settlement within the proposed development area and only a rather light distribution of rural settlement in the wider study area. There is therefore a potential, albeit low, for unknown buried archaeology to survive within the development area.
- 4.4 Following the trial trench evaluation of the development site the remains of six possible mineshafts were identified within the northern part of the site along with numerous rubble filled drains and field drains. In the southern part of the site stone buildings were identified in trenches 37 and 38. These buildings are thought to be part of a colliery complex that was known to have been located here in the nineteenth century. Subsequent Site Investigation works, monitored by GUARD Archaeologists, have demonstrated that three of these six possible mineshafts may be potential mineshafts and will be subject to further site investigations. The other features, comprising pits and drains, may be related to the mining industry.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological investigations is to:
 - provide an archaeological strip, map and record exercise during topsoil stripping within the two specific parcels of land (Phases 1 and 2) within the northern part of the development area;
 - to record and map the extent of any archaeological remains identified.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
 - provide archaeological supervision during topsoil stripping in the northern part of the development site and to investigate any features identified;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for approval to the City of Edinburgh Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork.

Fieldwork Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological fieldwork will be undertaken in line with the relevant policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Organisation.
- 6.2 The archaeological strip, map and record exercise will monitor the machine excavation of topsoil first across the 9,000 m² western parcel of the northern part of the development area (Phase 1). Recording of archaeological features will follow immediately as features are revealed. Spoil from the topsoil stripping will be stored adjacent to the stripped area, or loaded on to a dumper to be stored within the service buffer zone, or within the southern area.
- 6.3 Once the Phase 1 area has been stripped of topsoil, a site meeting between CECAS, the client and GUARD Archaeology will be arranged to assess the results and to review the results and assess whether further strip map and recording is required.
- 6.4 Machine backfilling of excavated topsoil across the western parcel will commence immediately thereafter, beginning with those areas where there are either no archaeological features or where the archaeological recording of features has been completed. The archaeological team will complete the recording and investigation of archaeological features in advance of the backfilling.
- 6.5 If then required, the archaeological strip, map and record exercise will monitor the machine excavation of topsoil across the 15,600 m² eastern parcel of the northern part of the development area (Phase 2). Again, recording of archaeological features will follow immediately as features are revealed. Spoil from the topsoil stripping will be stored adjacent to the stripped area, or loaded on to

a dumper to be stored within the service buffer zone along the western edge of this parcel. Machine backfilling of excavated topsoil across the eastern parcel will commence immediately thereafter, beginning with those areas where there are either no archaeological features or where the archaeological recording of features has been completed. The archaeological team will complete the recording and investigation of archaeological features in advance of the backfilling.

- 6.6 The topsoil in each parcel will be excavated to reveal the subsoil below or any archaeological horizons that may be present. Excavation will be by back-acting mechanical excavators, utilizing a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket, each machine under the direct supervision of an experienced GUARD archaeologist. The depth of stratigraphy apparent in all areas will be recorded. Areas will be stepped where localised ground conditions necessitate. Care will be taken not to drive machines or dumper trucks over areas stripped of topsoil.
- 6.7 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the on-site archaeologists to determine their character and extent. Should negative-cut features be encountered, these will be subject to limited excavation (ie c. 10-25%) by the on-site archaeologists excavated, either by hand or machine under archaeological supervision, in order to determine their character, significance, nature, date and function. All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, will be to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to ClfA standards. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections will be drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20 or 1:50. All archaeological features will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.8 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.9 Only selected excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.10 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.11 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and CECAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left in situ, pending the agreement of the police, the client and CECAS on an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two - four weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to CECAS. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the strip, map and record exercise. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 The report will include the following:
 - executive summary;
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code;
 - Planning application number;
 - contractor's details including date work carried out;
 - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;

- description of the site history, location and geology;
 - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
 - discussion of the results of field work;
 - context & feature descriptions;
 - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
 - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
 - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
 - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
 - bibliography.
- 7.3 A pdf copy of the report will be prepared for the client and a further hard copy and a digital PDF copy will be sent to CECAS.
- 7.4 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

- 8.1 Unless otherwise agreed copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

- 9.1 Initially a summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* and a copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report. The results of the fieldwork will be brought together in a post-excavation programme and publication plan that brings together the results of all the different phases of work at Newcraighall South. The final publication outlet will be determined following consultation with CECAS.

Archive

- 10.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.
- 10.2 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, CECAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure

Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. If the finds are allocated to the City of Edinburgh Museum, all finds will be marked (on the finds bag) with appropriate CEC accession number and boxed, with boxes marked again with appropriate CEC box number. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD Archaeology until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists, who recently investigated the colliery area within the southern part of the development area:
- Project Manager: Bob Will
 - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Alan Hunter Blair
 - Survey Archaeologist: Diarmuid O'Connor
 - Finds Specialist: Bob Will
 - Archaeologists: Douglas Allan, James McGovern and Juan Ignacio de Vicente Ojeda.
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Gillian McSwan
 - Quality Assurance: Ronan Toolis
- 12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Bob Will, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork is Monday 25 January 2016. CECAS will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged. The full topsoil strip, map and recording works, including backfilling, is expected to take 37 days to complete.

Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIFA) approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document. It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

GUARD Archaeology Limited
52 Elderpark Workspace
100 Elderpark Street
Glasgow
G51 3TR

Tel: 0141 445 8800

Fax: 0141 445 3222

email: info@guard-archaeology.co.uk



www.guard-archaeology.co.uk