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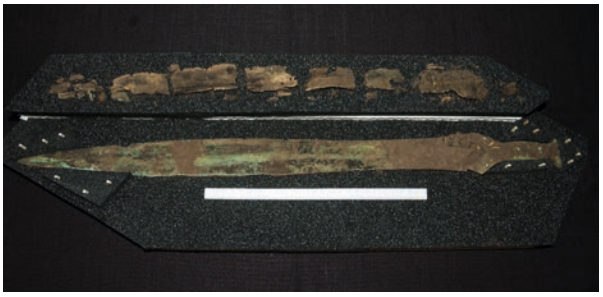

Lang Loan, Edinburgh: Metal Detecting Survey and Evaluation
Data Structure Report
Project 4770

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Lang Loan, Edinburgh: Metal Detecting Survey and Evaluation
Data Structure Report

On behalf of: Persimmon Homes/Miller Homes

NGR: NT 2850 6757 (centred)

Project Number: 4770

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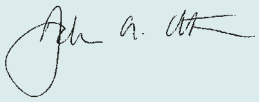
02/02/18		02/02/18	

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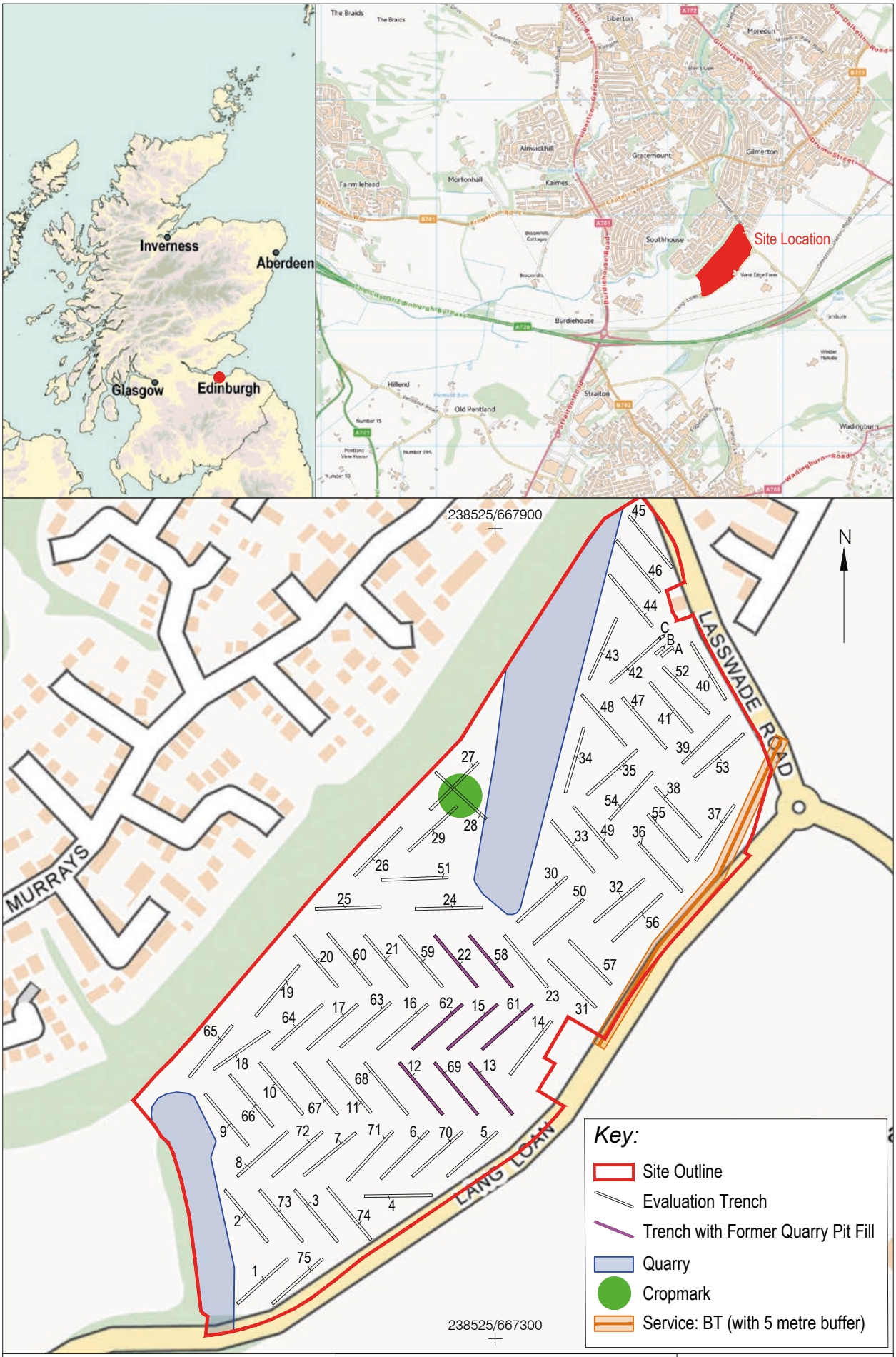

Figure 1:
Site and Trench Location

Executive Summary

1.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd were commissioned by Persimmon Homes/Miller Homes to undertake a metal detecting survey and archaeological evaluation as a condition of outline planning consent for a housing development at Lang Loan, West Edge Farm, Edinburgh. The metal detecting survey was undertaken across the development site along 10 m transects. Finds included horseshoes and horseshoe fragments, square headed iron nails, iron agricultural parts and general metal waste of nineteenth to twentieth century date. The trial trench evaluation of 7% (i.e. 7,544 m²) of the total area proposed for development was undertaken. A total of 78 trenches were excavated across the area of the development site, 75 with most averaging 50 m in length by 2 m broad, one measuring 10 m long and 2 m wide, another measuring 8 m long and 2 m wide and a third measuring 4 m and 2 m wide. During the evaluation, no features of archaeological significance were uncovered although ceramic field drains and a borrow pit and other evidence of former quarrying activity were encountered in a number of trenches.

Introduction

2.1 This report sets out the results of a metal detecting survey and archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd, on behalf of Persimmon Homes/Miller Homes at Lang Loan, West Edge Farm, Edinburgh. The metal detecting survey was carried out on the recommendation of the Edinburgh Council Archaeologist, to establish if any archaeological artefacts relating to the earlier use of the development area were buried within the topsoil. The archaeological evaluation was undertaken to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains within the development area.

2.2 The archaeological evaluation and the metal detecting survey took place between the 13th November and 15th December 2017. A total of 78 trenches were excavated and revealed no features of archaeological significance within the areas tested on the site.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

3.1 The development area is located at Lang Loan, West Edge Farm, Edinburgh (NGR: centred at NT 2850 6757). The development area comprises 10.93 ha, forming part of one large field (Figure 1); the available area for evaluation is 10.71 ha taking account of service buffers. The development area is bounded to the east by Lasswade Road, and to the south by Lang Loan. To the north is a tree-belt, with existing housing beyond, and a second tree belt marks the western edge of the area.

3.2 The solid geology consists of a mixture of Hopetoun Member – Sedimentary Rock Cycles, Strathclyde Group Type; Hurlet Limestone – Limestone; Lower Limestone Formation – Sedimentart Rock Cycles, Clackmannan Group Type; and Blackhall Limestone - Limestone. No information on the underlying drift geology is recorded (British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer).

Archaeological Background

4.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the development area included a chapter that assessed the cultural heritage within and surrounding the Lang Loan development area. The cultural heritage assessment, which was carried out by GUARD Archaeology and included a walkover survey, identified the following sites within the development area (Figure 1).

- a cropmark enclosure (CHS 1; NMRS NT26NE 58);
- a former limestone quarry (CHS 2) and;
- a former quarry (CHS 3).

4.2 Potential prehistoric settlement within the development area is represented by the cropmark enclosure identified from aerial photography (CHS 1; photographed by RCAHMS in 1983, catalogue number SC 1458812). This site may be comparable with a similar cropmark settlement at Brixwold, 4.6 km south-east of Lang Loan, which was found to be of Iron Age date.

4.3 The former quarry (CHS 2) is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1855, where it is annotated as 'limestone quarries', suggesting that the quarries were operational at that time (*Edinburghshire, Sheet 6*). The quarry remained operational in 1877, but by 1895 was annotated as 'old quarries' (*Edinburghshire Sheet VIII.NW*). The quarry had been partially in-filled by 1909, and was fully restored during the later twentieth century.

4.4 The second former quarry (CHS 3) is also first depicted on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1855, although it is merely annotated as 'old quarries', indicating that the quarries were no longer operational. It is possible that, following exhaustion of the stone at this location, operations transferred to the limestone quarry site (CHS 2). The 1855 map indicates that trees were growing at this former quarry site and this, coupled with the absence of hachures, suggests that some in-filling of the quarries had taken place.

Aims and Objectives

5.1 The aim of the archaeological work 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 metal archaeological artefacts;
- 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 agreement of the Edinburgh Council Archaeologist, on behalf of the Planning Authority, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

Methodology

6.1 All work was conducted in line with the following standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), of which GUARD Archaeology is a Registered Organisation:

- *Code of conduct* (2014);
- *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2014), and
- *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (2014).

Metal Detecting Survey

6.2 The archaeological metal detecting survey was undertaken within the entire proposed development site (Figure 2).

6.3 The archaeological metal detecting survey was undertaken in linear transects tied into the National Grid using a sub-cm GPS (accurate to +/- 0.1m relative to established control). Transects were aligned both north-west by south-east and north-east by south-west at ten metre intervals.

These ten metre transects were used throughout the survey area to maintain uniformity in sampling.

6.4 The location of each metal detector reading where an object had been uncovered was recorded to Ordnance Survey datum and National Grid (accurate to +/-0.1m relative to established control). Each reading or object that was recorded was allocated a small find number. Items that were deemed to be modern and therefore not significant were discarded.

6.5 All significant artefacts recovered were retained and removed from site for assessment by an appropriately experienced finds specialist. GUARD Archaeology will seek advice from a suitably qualified conservator with regard to the appropriate storage of materials of recovered metalwork. All recording, cleaning, storage and conservation of finds was in accordance with advice of the Conservator and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (CIfA 2014).

6.6 The spoil heaps from the evaluation trenches were also metal detected.

Archaeological Evaluation

6.7 The metal detecting survey was followed by an archaeological evaluation of the development area comprising the machine excavation of trenches amounting to 7.04 % (i.e. 7,544 m²) of the 10.71 ha area available for evaluation.

6.8 The evaluation trenches across the development area comprised of 78 trenches (75 trenches of them measuring 50 m long and 2 m wide one trench, trench A, measuring 10 m long and 2 m wide, trench B measuring 8 m long and 2 m wide and trench C measuring 4 m and 2 m wide), amounting to 7,544 m² (Figure 1).

6.9 All machine excavation of trenches was supervised by a GUARD archaeologist. The machine excavator was fitted with a *c* 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.

6.10 The topsoil at each trench location was removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any possible archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.

6.11 Any possible archaeological features encountered were dealt with by the on-site archaeologist. A representative sample of negative-cut features encountered, were 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features was made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections were drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20 and 1:100. All trenches were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.

6.12 All archaeological finds were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone were collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds were 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.

6.13 All excavated possible feature fills and horizons were sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.

6.14 A representative section was recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information was logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.

6.15 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches was undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling was undertaken and the backfilling of trenches was not supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

Results

Metal Detecting Survey

7.1 All significant finds will be referred to in the text using the abbreviation SF (Small Find). During the course of the survey a total of 38 retained metal objects were recovered from topsoil deposits across the site using metal detectors (Figure 2). See Appendix D for full details of retained finds.

7.2 Approximately 300 modern objects, such as wire, agricultural machinery parts, nails, and drinks cans were also recovered; these objects were not retained. The discarded finds were found throughout the survey area with no particular concentration or distribution evident.

7.3 All of the finds were recovered from within the topsoil (001), and there was no distinct distribution to these finds. The assemblage was dominated by iron with only three copper objects (SF 013, 124, and 127) and two lead items (SF 121 and 125) recovered. The copper items consisted of a possible fragment from a small bell (SF 013), a button socket (SF 124), and a small ridged fragment (SF 127) which appeared to be of fairly modern construction. The two lead items consisted of the possible remains of a lead disc (SF 121) and a possible lead weight (SF 125).

7.4 The majority of the metal artefacts consisted of square headed nails (15) and horseshoes or horseshoe fragments (7). The remaining eleven finds consisted of five iron fragments of unknown function, a small pointed iron tool, an iron rasp, the remains of a ring-shaped iron object, an iron decorative hinge, and a modern coin. All of these finds appeared to be of a fairly modern date.

Archaeological Evaluation

7.5 The results of the evaluation should be read in conjunction with Appendices B-F where full details on dimensions and other descriptions are tabulated for each trench.

7.6 A series of 78 evaluation trenches (Figure 1) were excavated using a back-acting machine under constant supervision of a GUARD Archaeologist. 75 trenches were proposed in the evaluation with an additional three trenches (A, B and C) excavated to investigate a possible ditch feature in trench 42.

7.7 In trench 42, due to the presence of a possible archaeological ditch, an investigative slot was excavated. In addition, three trenches (A, B and C) were excavated by machine, to check the orientation/curvature of the possible archaeological feature, and to check if it was archaeological. Trenches A and B were located east of trench 42, and trench C was in the north-east corner of trench 42. The additional trenches established that it was a natural accumulation of silt in a slight hollow and not an archaeological ditch.

Plate 1: Trench 42. Plan of natural channel. Taken from NNE

Plate 2: Trench B. Post excavation plan. Taken from NE

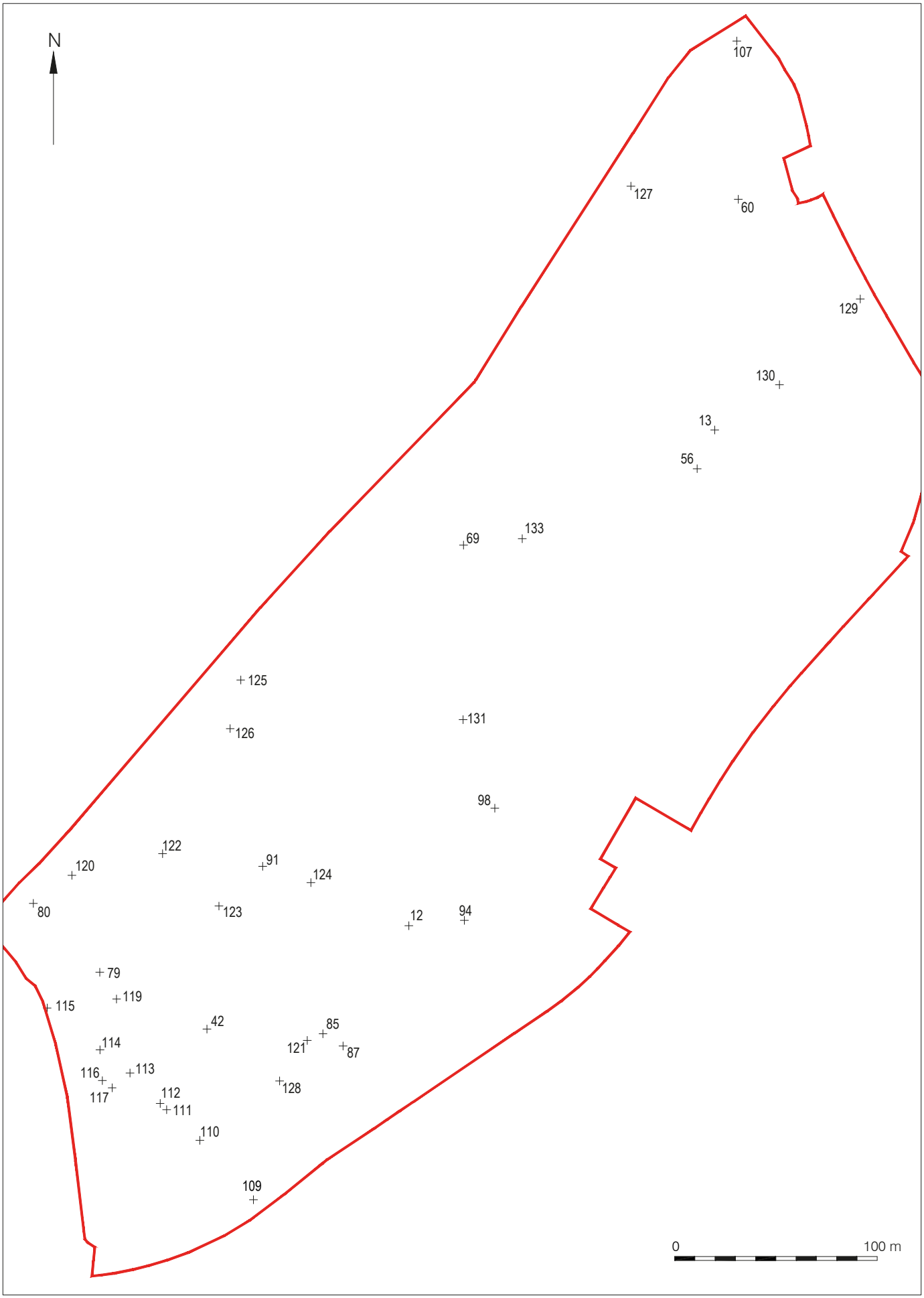

Figure 2: Metal detecting transects and location of find spots.

7.8 In eight of the trenches (trenches 12, 13, 15, 22, 58, 61, 62 and 69) was located evidence of activity associated with the former quarry from the nineteenth century. These remains consisted of borrow pits infilled by layers of make up material 004 consisting of heavily compact dark brown/grey/black mixed deposits of clay, gravel, sand and silt, with coal fragments, ceramic drain fragments, plastic, metal, modern pottery and stones. Two other similarly mixed infill layers (007 and 008) were also noted in the borrow pits.

Plate 3: trench 69. plan of trench, detail borrow pit from quarry. Taken from NE

Plate 4: Trench 15. Detail quarry backfill (007). Taken from SE

7.9 In the area of the potential prehistoric settlement within the development area, represented by the cropmark enclosure identified from aerial photography, three trenches were excavated (trenches 27, 28 and 29) but there was no evidence of any archaeological features here. The crop mark may therefore be a result of differential drainage in this area as a result of variations in the underlying geology, creating the illusion of a curving feature.

7.10 Topsoil 001 comprised friable/firm mid brown silty clay with roots, pebbles and cobbles inclusions, and ranged in depth from 0.20 m to 0.35 m. This overlay, in some cases, an intermediate layer of heavily compact dark brown/grey clayey silt 003 up to 0.4 m deep containing dark bands of organic material and frequent patches of gravel/degraded stone which had accumulated in natural undulations. The natural subsoil 002 consisted of an orange light brown and grey sandy clay and sand and areas of pale orange/brown bedrock. Its surface was truncated by ceramic and modern plough scars which were numerous across the site.

Plate 5: Trench 27. Post excavation plan where the cropmark enclosure identified from aerial photography. Taken from SE

Discussion

Metal Detecting Survey

8.1 The finds recovered were all relatively modern date and are reflective of the use of this land for agricultural purposes.

Evaluation

8.2 The present work programme uncovered no features or artefacts of archaeological interest except evidence of agricultural improvement in the form of the truncated remains of rig and

furrow and field drains that included ceramic pipe and rubble filled drains. Evidence of past quarrying activity was also present.

Recommendations

9.1 The metal detecting survey and the evaluation work have revealed that no significant archaeologically sensitive features exist within the proposed development area and it is proposed that no further archaeological work is required. However, GUARD Archaeology Limited would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only and the final decisions on the nature and extent of any further archaeological work rest with the planning authority.

9.2 A summary of the project results will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. A copy of this is included in Appendix G. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within six months of the completion of all fieldwork.

9.3 The online OASIS form at http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ for this project (OASIS Reference: guardarc1 – 304134) 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 archaeological advisor to the City of Edinburgh Council will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Acknowledgements

10.1 GUARD Archaeology would like to thank Persimmon Homes/Miller Homes for commissioning the work. The metal detecting survey was carried out by Dave McNicol, Juan Ignacio de Vicente Ojeda, Amy Halliday, Orla Craig, and Eduardo Perez-Fernandez. The archaeological evaluation was carried out Dave McNicol and Nieves Ruiz-Nieto. Plant and operator were supplied by Scott McMillan Plant. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and Jen Cochrane. The report was written by Dave McNicol and Nieves Ruiz-Nieto with the illustrations produced by Jennifer Simonson. The report was desk top published by Gillian Sneddon. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Ltd by Warren Bailie.

Lang Loan, Edinburgh: Metal Detecting Survey and Evaluation Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

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Appendices

Appendix A: References

Online

British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain Viewer; http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html; last accessed 21st November 2017

Appendix B: Trench descriptions

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
01	50.0	2.0	0.25 - 1.25	001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. 0.25m - 0.40m deep.	003 - heavily compact dark brown/grey clayish silt containing dark bands of organic material and frequent patches of gravel/degraded stone. Likely natural or quarry related, non-archaeological. Approximately 6m wide, 1.0m deep.	004 - heavily compact dark brown/grey/black mixed deposit seeming to consist of redeposited clay, gravel, sand and silt. Contained coal frags, ceramic drain frags, large and small stones. Possible borrow pit or area of made ground relating to the nearby quarry. Located 0m to 13.0m from the SW trench edge. 0.50m + deep, not fully excavated.	002 - heavily compact pale orange/yellowish brown silty clay containing frequent small and medium stones, coal flecks/manganese and patches of gravel.	Possible borrow pit, 0m - 13.0m from the SW trench edge. Likely related to nearby quarry.
02	50.0	2.0	0.2 - 0.3	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing roots and pebbles. 0.20m - 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light brown sandy clay containing cobbles and boulders.	
03	50.0	2.0	0.2 - 0.3	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing roots and cobbles. 0.20m - 0.30m deep.			002 - friable/ firm light brown/ orange sandy clay containing cobbles and boulders.	
04	50.0	2.0	0.25 - 0.35	001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. Contained few modern bricks and one fragment of modern plastic piping. 0.25m - 0.35m deep.			002 - heavily compact pale orange/ yellow silty clay containing frequent small stones, infrequent large stones and flecks of coal/ manganese.	11 x field drains located within.
05	50.0	2.0	0.2 - 0.35	001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. 0.20m - 0.35m deep.			002 - heavily compact pale yellow and pale pinkish brown silty clay containing frequent large and small stones and gravel pockets.	5 x field drains located within.

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
06	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm greyish brown clayish silt. 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light yellow/brown clay, changes to brown sandy clay and bedrock outcrops at the NE end of trench.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
07	50.0	2.0	0.2 - 0.3	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing roots and pebbles. 0.20m - 0.30m deep.			002 - friable/ firm light brown/ orange sandy clay, sand and bedrock containing cobbles and boulders.	2 x field drains located within.
08	50.0	2.0	0.2 - 0.3	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing roots, pebbles and cobbles. 0.20m - 0.30m deep.			002 - friable/ firm light brown/ orange sandy clay and bedrock containing pebbles, cobbles and boulders.	1 x field drain
09	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
10	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
11	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
12	50.0	2.0		001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones.	007 - quarry backfill.		002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay. Bedrock at the NW end, red sand at the SE end.	Plough scars and field drains located within. Quarry backfill at the SE end.
13	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones.	007 - quarry backfill, not excavated.		002 - firm brown/ reddish brown sandy clay.	Plough scars located within.
14	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30 deep max.			002 - mostly bedrock	

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
15	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	008 - redeposited natural, 0.10m	007 - quarry backfill, not excavated.	002 - sand and sandy clay	
16	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - sand and sandy clay	Plough scars and field drains located within.
17	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - sand and sandy clay	Plough scars and field drains located within.
18	50.0	2.0	0.45	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	003 - firm brown clayish silt, located only in the middle section. 0.15m deep.		002 - clay and sandy clay, grey clay and bedrock at the NE end.	Field drains located within.
19	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep max.	008 - redeposited natural, only in middle section.		002 - sandy clay	Plough scars located within.
20	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - mottled orange, brown and pink sand Bedrock outcrops throughout most of trench.	Field drains located within.
21	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light brown/yellow brown sandy clay and sand.	Field drains and plough scars located within.
22	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	008 - redeposited natural.	007-Quarry backfill, not excavated.	002 - sandy clay	
23	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing cobbles, pebbles and roots. 0.30m deep.			002 - friable-firm light brown/ orange sandy clay and bedrock containing boulders.	

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
24	50.0	1.8	0.9 - 1.1	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.30m deep.	004 - friable brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and modern ceramic. Made ground under topsoil in west. 0.80m deep.	006 - loose dark brown silty clay containing modern infill material e.g plastic, brick. 0.60m deep.	002 - friable-firm light brown/ orange/red sandy clay and bedrock containing boulders.	
25	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm brown clayish sand containing occasional stones.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
26	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm brown clayish sand containing occasional stones.	Field drains located within.
27	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	004 - re-deposited make-up layer at the NE end containing modern ceramic and brick. Not excavated.		002 - mottled orange, brown and pink sand and sandy clay. Bedrock outcrops throughout most of trench.	
28	50.0	2.0	0.6	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	003 - soft light-mid brown silty sand. Located only at the NE end at the bottom of slope, silted up sand. 0.10m deep max.	004 - firm brown/ grey silty clay containing frequent small stones, modern ceramic and brick etc. Redeposited natural layer at the SW (top) end.	002 - Contained coal at the SW (top) end beneath re-deposited material.	Plough marks and field drains located within.
29	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - mix of bedrock clayish sand and sandy clay	Modern disturbance in the middle.
30	50.0	2.0	0.25	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay. 0.25m deep.			002 - firm light brown-brown (patchy) sandy clay.	Plough marks located within.
31	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay. 0.35m deep.			002 - grey clay with patches of coal.	Field drains located within.
32	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay. Patches of coal and bedrock. Circular patches - natural lamination	

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
33	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay. 0.40m deep.			002 - firm light brown-brown (patchy) sandy clay. Patches of bedrock throughout, patches of coal at the SE end.	Plough marks at the SE end.
34	50.0	1.8	0.3 - 0.5	001 - friable mid brown silty sand containing pebbles, cobbles and roots.			002 - friable-firm light brown/grey/ orange sandy clay and bedrock containing boulders and cobbles.	1 rubble drain, 2 ceramic drains located within.
35	50.0	2.0	1.4	001 - friable mid brown silty clay. 0.30m deep.	003 - friable brown silty clay containing coal and cobbles. 0.20m - 0.90m deep.	005 - friable black silty clay and coal seams, located beneath 001 and 003. 0.20m - 0.40m deep.	002 - friable light brown/orange/ grey sandy clay and bedrock containing coal/ manganese.	3 x field drains, 1 x stone drain located within.
36	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	003 - interface layer, only in NW half. 0.20m deep.		002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	
37	50.0	2.0	0.35m	001 - 001 - firm dark grey/ black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay. Patches of bedrock.	2 x field drains located within.
38	50.0	2.0	0.5	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	003 - firm greyish brown sandy clay. Interface layer, only found at the NW end.		002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	3 x field drains located within.
39	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.25m - 0.30m deep.	003 - firm greyish brown sandy clay. Intermediate layer, only found at the SW end.		002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	Plough marks and some patches of bedrock located within .
40	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	
41	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	008 - build up layer, only in the NW 2m. Not excavated.		002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	Plough marks, field drain located within.

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
42	50.0	2.0	0.4 - 2.0	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing cobbles, pebbles and roots. 0.20m - 0.30m deep.	004 - friable brown silty clay containing charcoal, modern pottery and plastic. Made ground, located in the middle of the trench, 12.0m long and 0.30 - 1.70m deep.		002 - friable/firm light brown/grey/ orange sandy clay and bedrock containing pebbles, cobbles, boulders and coal.	Contained modern ceramic and a natural feature originally investigated as a ditch [4201]. 1 x stone drain located within.
43	50.0	2.0	0.3 - 0.4	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.30m - 0.40m deep.			002 - friable light brown/ grey clayish sand containing boulders and cobbles.	Contained modern ceramic. 2 x stone drain, 1 x field drain located within.
44	50.0	2.0	0.3 - 0.5	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.30m deep.			002 - friable-firm light brown/grey/ orange clayish sand, bedrock and clay containing boulders and coal.	1 x stone drain, 1 x field drain located within. Contained one possible feature and modern ceramic.
45	50.0	2.0	0.4 - 0.5	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.40m - 0.50m deep.			002 - friable-firm light brown/grey/ orange clayish sand and bedrock containing boulders and cobbles.	Contained one possible ditch.
46	50.0	2.0	0.4 - 0.6	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing cobbles, pebbles and roots. 0.30m - 0.40m deep.			002 - friable-firm light brown/grey/ orange clayish silt and bedrock containing boulders and cobbles.	Contained one linear feature 4601/4602, possible drainage feature, not stone filled. Contained some modern pottery and glass.
47	50.0	2.0	0.6	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.20m - 0.30m deep.	003 - friable brown silty sand containing boulders and manganese. Intermediate deposit under topsoil 001. 0.30m deep.	004 - friable brown silty clay containing cobbles, pebbles and modern ceramic. Intermediate deposit of made ground under topsoil in the SE area of the trench. 0.70m deep.	002 - friable light brown sandy clay containing boulders and coal.	1 possible linear feature. Contains modern ceramic and 3 x stone drains.
48	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.20m - 0.40m deep.			002 - friable light brown/grey sandy clay and bedrock containing boulders and coal.	4 x stone drains, 1 x field drain located within.

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
49	50.0	2.0	0.8	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.30m deep.	003 - friable brown silty clay containing cobbles. 0.40m deep.		002 - friable-firm light brown/ orange/grey sandy clay and bedrock containing boulders and coal.	2 x field drains located within.
50	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay. 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light brown-brown (patchy) sandy clay. Contained patches of bedrock.	
51	50.0	2.0	1.0	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and roots. 0.30m deep.	004 - friable-loose brown silty clay containing modern ceramic and cobbles. Made ground intermediate deposit, 0.70m deep.		002 - friable-firm light brown/ orange/red sandy clay, sand and bedrock containing boulders and cobbles.	2 x field drains located within.
52	50.0	2.0	0.3 - 1.4	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep on average.	004 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing stone, modern ceramic, shell and bone. Redeposited/ build up layer, located only in the NW 6.0m. 1.10m deep.		002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	Plough marks, field drains and a coal seam located within.
53	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	
54	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.40m deep.			002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay. Uneven patches of coal which are silted up.	Modern test pit at the NE end, contained patches of bedrock.
55	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	003 - firm greyish brown sandy clay. Intermediate layer, located only at the NW end of trench. 0.10m deep.		002 - firm light brown/greyish brown sandy clay.	Field drains located within.
56	50.0	2.0	0.9	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	007 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. Quarry (backfilled) contained modern ceramic in depression. 0.60m deep.		002 - firm light brown/yellowish brown sandy clay. Changes to a greyish brown sandy clay to the SW.	Field drains located within. Quarry hole located at the SW end of trench - 0.90m deep max.

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
57	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.	007- quarry backfill, not excavated.		002 - firm light brown/yellowish brown sandy clay. Changes to a greyish brown sandy clay to the SW.	Field drains located within.
58	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	008 - redeposited material, located only at the SE end of trench. 0.10m deep.	007 - quarry backfill, not excavated.	002 - firm light brown/yellowish brown sandy clay.	
59	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm dark grey/black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - soft light brown/reddish brown sand.	
60	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light brown/yellow brown sandy clay and sand.	Plough scars located within.
61	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	008- redeposited material (sealing quarry). 0.10m deep.		002 - bedrock.	
62	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.	008 - redeposited material. 0.10m deep.	.	002 - mixed red sand and brown sandy clay.	
63	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - sandy clay to the SW, sand to the NE.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
64	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.30m deep.			002 - sandy clay with patches of grey clay at the SW end.	
65	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
66	50.0	2.0	0.4	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.40m deep.			002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay.	Plough scars and field drains located within.

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
67	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
68	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.			002 - firm light brown clay and light - mid brown sandy clay. Bedrock at the SE end.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
69	50.0	2.0	0.35	001 - firm dark greyish black silty clay containing occasional small stones. 0.35m deep.	007 - quarry fill, not excavated.		002 - fairly soft brown/reddish brown clayish sand and sand.	Plough scars and field drains located within. Contains quarry backfill.
70	50.0	2.0	0.25 - 0.35	001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots.			002 - heavily compact pale orange/ yellow silty clay containing frequent small stones, infrequent large stones and flecks of coal/ manganese. Contains frequent bedrock outcrops. Pinker and contains more stones and gravel towards the NE end of trench.	2 x field drains located within.
71	50.0	2.0	0.3	001 - firm greyish brown clayish silt. 0.30m deep.			002 - firm light yellow/brown clay, changes to brown sandy clay and bedrock outcrops at the NE end of trench.	Plough scars and field drains located within.
72	50.0	2.0	0.2 - 0.25	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing roots and cobbles. 0.20m - 0.25m deep.			002 - friable-firm light brown/ orange sandy clay and bedrock containing cobbles and boulders.	
73	50.0	2.0	0.3 - 0.5	001 - friable mid brown silty clay containing roots and pebbles. 0.30m deep.			002 - friable-firm light brown sandy clay containing cobbles.	

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate Deposit	Intermediate Deposit	Subsoil	Details
74	50.0	2.0	0.25 - 0.4	001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. 0.25m - 0.40m deep.			002 - heavily compact pale orange/yellowish brown silty clay containing frequent small and medium stones, coal flecks/manganese and patches of degraded stone/ gravel.	
75	50.0	2.0	0.25 - 0.4	001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. 0.25m - 0.40m deep.			002 - heavily compact pale orange/yellowish brown silty clay towards the SE end of trench, pinkish red sandy clay towards the NW. Contained frequent small and medium stones, coal flecks/manganese and patches of degraded stone/ gravel.	
A	10.0	2.0	0.25-0.3	001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. 0.25m - 0.30 m deep.	003 - firm greyish brown sandy clay. Intermediate layer, located only at the NW end of trench. 0.30m deep.		002 - heavily compact pale orange/yellowish brown silty clay pinkish red sandy clay. Contained frequent small and medium stones, coal flecks/manganese and patches of degraded stone/ gravel.	Field drains and modern disturbation
B	8.0	2.0		001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. 0.25m - 0.30 m deep.	003 - firm greyish brown sandy clay. Intermediate layer, located only at the NW end of trench. 0.30m deep.		002 - heavily compact pale orange/yellowish brown silty clay pinkish red sandy clay. Contained frequent small and medium stones, coal flecks/manganese and patches of degraded stone/ gravel.	Field drains and modern disturbation
C	4.0	2.0		001 - moderately compact mid brown/grey clayish silt containing frequent small stones and roots. 0.25m - 0.30 m deep.	003 - firm greyish brown sandy clay. Intermediate layer, located only at the NW end of trench. 0.30m deep.		002 - heavily compact pale orange/yellowish brown silty clay pinkish red sandy clay. Contained frequent small and medium stones, coal flecks/manganese and patches of degraded stone/ gravel.	Field drains and modern disturbation

Appendix C: List of Contexts

Context No	Description	Interpretation
001	Friable-firm mid brown silty clay containing roots, pebbles and cobbles. Machine excavated, 0.20m - 0.35m deep.	Topsoil.
002	Friable-firm light brown/orange sandy clay and bedrock containing cobbles, pebbles and boulders. Truncated by field drains and disturbed by local quarrying. Exposed by machine.	Subsoil.
003	Friable brown silty clay containing cobbles. Machine excavated, 0.40m deep.	Intermediate deposit underlying topsoil 001, overlying intermediate deposit 004 and subsoil 002.
004	Friable brown silty clay containing cobbles, pebbles, modern ceramic and shell. Machine excavated, 0.70m deep.	Intermediate deposit of made ground underlying topsoil 001, overlying subsoil 002. Possibly re-deposited/build up material.
005	Friable black silty clay containing coal seams. Machine excavated, 0.20m - 0.40m deep.	Intermediate deposit underlying topsoil 001 and intermediate deposit 003, overlying subsoil 002.
006	Friable dark brown silty clay containing pebbles, cobbles and modern ceramic. Machine excavated, 0.80m deep.	Intermediate deposit of modern infill material, debris, plastic, brick etc. underlying topsoil 001 and intermediate deposit 004, overlying subsoil 002.
007		Former quarry backfill. Underlies topsoil 001 and intermediate deposit 008, overlies subsoil 002.
008	Friable light brown/orange sand, sandy clay and clay. Machine excavated, 0.10m deep.	Re-deposited natural. Underlies topsoil 001, overlies intermediate deposit 007 and subsoil 002.

Appendix D: List of Finds

Find No	Context No	No of Pieces	Material	Type	Description
12	001	1	Metal	Fe	Horseshore fragment
13	001	1	Metal	Cu	Poss bell fragment
42	001	1	Metal	Fe	Metal fragment
56	001	1	Metal	Fe	Metal fragment
60	001	1	Metal	Fe	Metal fragment
69	001	1	Metal	Fe	Metal fragment
79	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
80	001	1	Metal	Fe	Horseshore fragment
83	001	1	Metal	Fe	Horseshore fragment
85	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
87	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
91	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
94	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
98	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
107	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
109	001	1	Metal	Fe	Small pointed tool
110	001	1	Metal	Fe	Horseshoe
111	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
112	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
113	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
114	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
115	001	1	Metal	Fe	Half ring shaped object with possible decoration
116	001	1	Metal	Fe	Thin metal fragment
117	001	1	Metal	Fe	Possible decorative hinge
119	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
120	001	1	Metal	Fe	Half horseshoe
121	001	1	Metal	Pb	Poss circular half lead disc
122	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
123	001	1	Metal	Fe	Possible rasp
124	001	1	Metal	Cu	Button socket
125	001	1	Metal	Pb	Lead weight/ bell?

Find No	Context No	No of Pieces	Material	Type	Description
126	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
127	001	1	Metal	Cu	Ridged copper fragement
128	001	1	Metal	Fe	Horseshoe
129	001	1	Metal	Fe	Square headed nail
130	001	1	Metal	Fe	Horseshoe
131	001	1	Metal	Fe	Possible oval brooch
133	001	1	Metal	-	Coin

Appendix E: List of Field Drawings

Drawing No	Area	Sheet No	Feature No	Subject	Scale
001	T46	1	4601, 4602	SW-facing section of possible feature written off as a field drain.	1:10
002	T42	1	4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205	ENE-facing section of possible feature written off as natural.	1:10

Appendix F: List of Digital Images

Film No.	001			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1			ID shot	
2	TR45		TR45 ID shot	
3	TR45	002	TR45 Post excavation plan	SE
4	TR45	001,002	TR45 Post excavation Section	NE
5	TR46		TR46 ID shot	
6	TR46	002	TR46 Post excavation plan	SE
7	TR46	001,002	TR46 Post excavation Section	NE
8	TR46		TR46 Detail 2 possibles features	NW
9	TR44		TR44 ID shot	
10	TR44	002	TR44 Post excavation plan	NW
11	TR44	001,002	TR44 Post excavation Section	NE
12	TR43		TR43 ID shot	
13	TR43	002	TR43 Post excavation plan	NE
14	TR43	001,002	TR43 Post excavation Section	SE
14	TR42		TR42 ID shot	
16	TR42	002	TR42 Post excavation plan	SW
17	TR42	001/002/003	TR42 Post excavation Section	SE
18	TR47		TR47 ID shot	
19	TR47	002	TR47 Post excavation plan	SW
20	TR47	001/002/004	TR47 Post excavation Section	SE
21	TR47	001/002/003	TR47 Post excavation Section SW area	SW
22	TR48		TR48 ID shot	
23	TR48	002	TR48 Post excavation plan	NW
24	TR48	001,002	TR48 Post excavation Section	NE
25	TR46	(4601), (4602)	Possible drain ditch section	SW
26	TR46	(4601), (4602)	Possible drain ditch Plan	SW
27	TR34		TR34 ID shot	
28	TR34	002	TR34 Post excavation plan	NE
29	TR34	001/002	TR34 Post excavation Section	SE
30	TR35		TR35 ID shot	
31	TR35	002	TR35 Post excavation plan	E
32	TR35	001/002/003/005	TR35 Post excavation Section	S
33	TR42	[4201], [4205]	Possible ditch, re-cut [4205] section	NNE
34	TR42	[4201], [4205]	Possible ditch, re-cut [4205] section. Oblique section	NW
35	TR42	[4201], [4205]	Plan shot showing line of possible ditch [4205]	NNE
36	TR42	[4201], [4205]	Plan shot showing line of possible ditch [4205]	NE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
37	TR49		TR49 ID shot	
38	TR49	002	TR49 Post excavation plan	NW
39	TR49	001/002/003	TR49 Post excavation Section	SW
40	TR51		TR49 ID shot	
41	TR51	002	TR49 Post excavation plan	E
42	TR51	001/002/004	TR49 Post excavation Section	S
43	TR24		TR49 ID shot	
44	TR24	006	TR49 Post excavation plan	SE
45	TR24	001/002	TR49 Post excavation Section	SW
46	TR23		TR23 ID shot	
47	TR23	002	TR23 Post excavation plan	NW
48	TR23	001/002	TR23 Post excavation Section	SW
Film No.	002			
1			ID shot	
2	TR30		Representation section	SE
3	TR30		Post-excavation	NE
4	TR50		Representation section	SE
5	TR50		Post-excavation	NE
6	TR33		Representation section	SE
7	TR33		Post-excavation	NE
8	TR40		Representation section	NE
9	TR40		Post-excavation	SE
10	TR52		Representation section	NE
11	TR52		Post-excavation.Showing deep modern layer	NE
12	TR39		Representation section	SE
13	TR39		Post-excavation	NW
14	TR53		Representation section	NE
15	TR53		Post-excavation	SW
16	TR37		Representation section	NW
17	TR37		Post-excavation	SE
18	TR38		Representation section	SW
19	TR38		Post-excavation	NW
20	TR55		Representation section	SW
21	TR55		Post-excavation	NW
22	TR54		Representation section	NW
23	TR54		Post-excavation	NE
24	TR36		Representation section	SW
25	TR36		Post-excavation	NW
26	TR32		Representation section	NW
27	TR32		Post-excavation	NE
28	TR56		Representation section	SE
29	TR56		Post-excavation	SW
30	TR28		Representation section	SE
31	TR28		Post-excavation	SW
32	TR27		Representation section	SE
33	TR27		Post-excavation	SW
34	TR29		Representation section	SE
35	TR29		Post-excavation	SE
36	TR26		Representation section	SE
37	TR26		Post-excavation	SW
38	TR25		Representation section	S
39	TR25		Post-excavation	W
40	TR20		Representation section	SW
41	TR20		Post-excavation	NW
42	TR60		Representation section	NW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
43	TR60		Post-excavation	SW
44	TR21		Representation section	NW
45	TR21		Post-excavation	SW
46	TR59		Representation section	NW
47	TR59		Post-excavation	SW
48	TR22		Representation section	NW
49	TR22		Post-excavation	SW
50	TR58		Post-excavation	NW
51	TR58		Representation section	SW
52	TR31		Representation section	NE
53	TR31		Post-excavation	NW
54	TR57		Representation section	NE
55	TR57		Post-excavation	NW
56	TR14		Representation section	SE
57	TR14		Post-excavation	SW
58	TR61		Representation section	SE
59	TR61		Post-excavation	SW
60	TR15		Representation section	SE
61	TR15		Post-excavation	SW
62	TR62		Representation section	SE
63	TR62		Post-excavation	SW
64	TR16		Representation section	SE
65	TR16		Post-excavation	SW
66	TR63		Representation section	SE
67	TR63		Post-excavation	SW
68	TR17		Representation section	SE
69	TR17		Post-excavation	SW
70	TR64		Representation section	SE
71	TR64		Post-excavation	SW
72	TR19		Representation section	SE
73	TR19		Post-excavation	SW
74	TR18		Representation section	SE
75	TR18		Post-excavation	NE
76	TR65		Representation section	SE
77	TR65		Post-excavation	NE
78	TR9		Representation section	NE
79	TR9		Post-excavation	SE
80	TR66		Representation section	NE
81	TR66		Post-excavation	SE
82	TR10		Representation section	NE
83	TR10		Post-excavation	SE
84	TR67		Representation section	NE
85	TR67		Post-excavation	SE
86	TR11		Representation section	NE
87	TR11		Post-excavation	SE
88	TR68		Representation section	NE
89	TR68		Post-excavation	SE
90	TR12		Representation section	NE
91	TR12		Post-excavation	SE
92	TR69		Representation section	NE
93	TR69		Post-excavation	SE
94	TR13		Representation section	NE
95	TR13		Post-excavation	SE
96	TR6		Representation section	SE
97	TR6		Post-excavation	SW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
98	TR71		Representation section	SE
99	TR71		Post-excavation	SW
100			Post-excavation plan	
101	TR7	002	Post-excavation plan	S
102	TR7	001,002	Post-excavation section	E
103	TR72	002	Post-excavation plan	S
104	TR72	001,002	Post-excavation section	E
105	TR8	002	Post-excavation plan	S
105	TR8	001,002	Post-excavation section	E
107	TR2	002	Post-excavation plan	NW
108	TR2	001,002	Post-excavation section	SW
109	TRC		Post-excavation	NE
110	TRB		Post-excavation	NE
111	TRA		Post-excavation	NE
112	TR73	002	Post-excavation plan	SW
113	TR73	001,002	Post-excavation section	NE
114	TR3	002	Post-excavation plan	NW
115	TR3	001,002	Post-excavation section	NE
116	TR1		ID shot	
117	TR1	001,002,003	Section shot of deep area in TR1	SE
118	TR1	001,002	Section shot of TR1	SE
119	TR1	001,002,004	Section shot of made ground/borrow pit TR1	SE
120	TR1	001,002,004	Post-excavation plan	SW
121	TR1	001,002,003,004	Post-excavation section	SW
122	TR75		ID shot	
123	TR75	001,002	Post-excavation section	SE
124	TR75	001,002	Post-excavation plan	SW
125	TR74		ID shot	
126	TR74	001,002	Post-excavation section	NW
127	TR74	001,002	Post-excavation plan	SE
128	TR4		ID shot	
129	TR4	001,002	Post-excavation section	S
130	TR4	001,002	Post-excavation plan	W
131	TR70		ID shot	
132	TR70	001,002	Post-excavation section	NW
133	TR70	001,002	Post-excavation plan	NE
134	TR5		ID shot	
135	TR5	001,002	Post-excavation section	NW
136	TR5	001,002	Post-excavation plan	NE

Appendix G: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Lang Loan, West Edge Farm
PROJECT CODE:	4770
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Dave McNicol and Nieves Ruiz-Nieto
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Metal Detecting Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 2850 6757 (centred)
START DATE (this season)	13th November 2017
END DATE (this season)	15th December 2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	Cultural Heritage Chapter
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	GUARD Archaeology Ltd were commissioned to undertake a metal detecting survey and archaeological evaluation as a condition of outline planning consent for a housing development at Lang Loan, West Edge Farm, Edinburgh. These investigations revealed no finds or features of archaeological significance within the areas tested on the site.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	uncertain
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Persimmon Homes/Miller Homes
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
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 H: Written Scheme of Investigation

LANG LOAN, EDINBURGH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4770

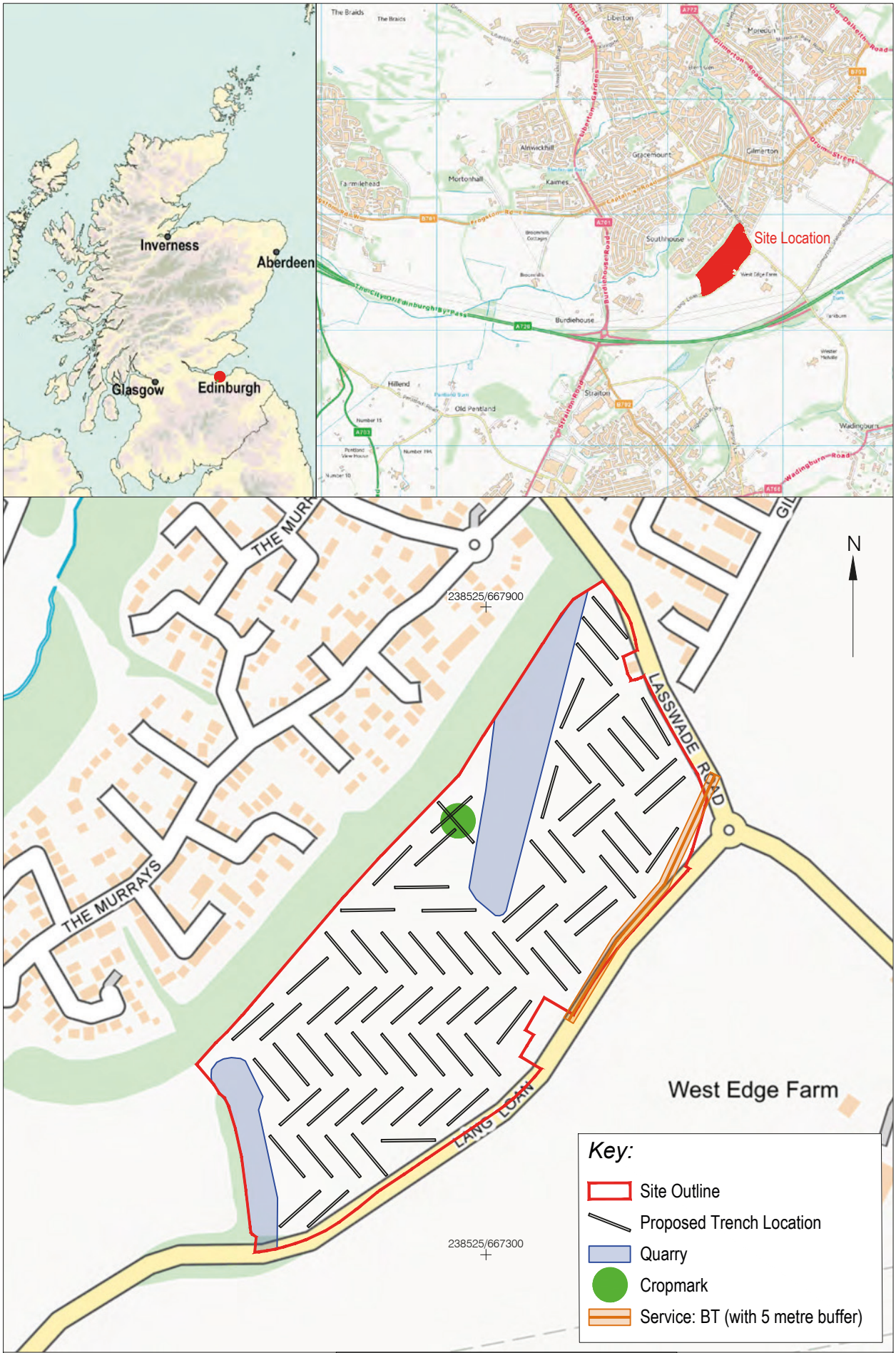

Figure 1:
Site and
Proposed Trench Location

Executive Summary

1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the evaluation of Lang Loan, West Edge Farm, Edinburgh and will require to be agreed by the Edinburgh Council Archaeologist, on behalf of the Planning 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 Lang Loan, West Edge Farm, Edinburgh Development Area in accordance with condition 3 of the outline planning consent (Ref: PPA-230-2152). In accordance with the recommendation from the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS; reference 14/05145/PPP), an initial metal detecting survey will be undertaken to establish if any archaeological artefacts relating to the earlier use of the development area are buried within the topsoil. 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, 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 is located to the south of Gilmerton, Edinburgh (centred at NGR: NT 2850 6757). The development area comprises 10.93 ha, forming part of one large field (Figure 1); the available area for evaluation is 10.71 ha taking account of service buffers. The development area is bounded to the east by Lasswade Road, and to the south by Lang Loan. To the north is a tree-belt, with existing housing beyond, and a second tree belt marks the western edge of the area.

Archaeological Background

4.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the development area included a chapter that assessed the cultural heritage within and surrounding the Lang Loan development area. The cultural heritage assessment, which was carried out by GUARD Archaeology and included a walkover survey, identified the following sites within the development area (Figure 1):

- a cropmark enclosure (CHS 1; NMRS NT26NE 58);
- a former limestone quarry (CHS 2) and;
- a former quarry (CHS 3).

4.2 Potential prehistoric settlement within the development area is represented by the cropmark enclosure identified from aerial photography (CHS 1; photographed by RCAHMS in 1983, catalogue number SC 1458812). This site may be comparable with a similar cropmark settlement at Brixwold, 4.6 km south-east of Lang Loan, which was found to be of Iron Age date.

4.3 The former quarry (CHS 2) is first shown on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1855, where it is annotated as 'limestone quarries', suggesting that the quarries were operational at that time (*Edinburghshire, Sheet 6*). The quarry remained operational in 1877, but by 1895 was annotated as 'old quarries' (*Edinburghshire Sheet VIII.NW*). The quarry had been partially in-filled by 1909, and was fully restored during the later twentieth century.

4.4 The second former quarry (CHS 3) is also first depicted on the Ordnance Survey 6" map of 1855, although it is merely annotated as 'old quarries', indicating that the quarries were no longer operational. It is possible that, following exhaustion of the stone at this location, operations transferred to the limestone quarry site (CHS 2). The 1855 map indicates that trees were growing at this former quarry site and this, coupled with the absence of hachures, suggests that some in-filling of the quarries had taken place.

4.5 From the aerial photographic evidence, 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 metal archaeological artefacts;
- 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 agreement of the Edinburgh Council Archaeologist, on behalf of the Planning Authority, 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 All work will be conducted in line with the following standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), of which GUARD Archaeology is a Registered Organisation:

- *Code of conduct* (2014);
- *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2014), and
- *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (2014).

Metal Detecting Survey

6.2 An initial metal detecting survey of the development area will be undertaken in order to establish the presence or absence any metal archaeological artefacts that survive within the topsoil. Metal detecting will be undertaken in 10 m x 10 m grids across the available 10.71 ha development area. The grids will be surveyed in by sub-metre GPS. Finds that are detected during the metal detecting survey will be plotted using the 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

6.3 The metal detecting survey will be followed by an archaeological evaluation of the development area comprising the machine excavation of trenches amounting to 7% (ie 7,500 m²) of the 10.71 ha available area out with services and associated buffers. This will evaluate the presence, nature, significance and extent of any archaeological features.

6.4 The evaluation trenches across the development area will comprise 75 trenches (each measuring 50 m long and 2 m wide), amounting to 7,500 m² in total (Figure 1). Evaluation trenches will be located

to specifically target known sites as well as the overall development area. Due to the disturbed nature of the subsoil, the two former quarry areas are specifically excluded from the evaluation.

6.5 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.

6.6 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.

6.7 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.

6.8 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 All 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.

6.12 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered, there is a contingency for examining *up to* a further 3% (ie 3,213 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.

6.13 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).

6.14 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.

6.15 GUARD Archaeology would be prepared to provide a presentation to local interested groups and societies on the findings of the metal detecting survey and evaluation to fulfil the community engagement element of the archaeological condition.

Report Preparation and Contents

7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two to 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 distribution of any artefacts from the metal detecting survey, any

areas of ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and will include 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 Record of the Historic Environment 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 January 2016. 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:

- Project Manager: Warren Bailie
- Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Dave McNicol
- Survey Archaeologist: TBC
- Archaeologists: TBC
- Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Aileen Maule
- Illustrator: Gillian Sneddon
- Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson

12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Warren Bailie, 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 but is likely to be on the 13th of November 2017. 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 ten days to complete. It is estimated that the evaluation of 7% of the development area will take eight 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.

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