Fernielaw Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

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Fernielaw Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Mr Stephen Dalton C/o Dalton Metal Recycling Dalton House 15 Youngs Road East Mains Industrial Estate Broxburn EH52 5LY	
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 21012 68267	
AOC Project No:	22296	
Prepared by:	Kevin Paton	
Illustration by:	Kevin Paton	
Date of Fieldwork:	18 th July 2013	
Date of Report:	20 th July 2013	

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.		
Author: Kevin Paton	Date: 20 th July 2013	
Approved by: Lindsay Dunbar	Date: 29 th July 2013	
Draft/Final Report Stage: Final	Date:	

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Industrial Estate Edgefield Road Loanhead EH20 9SY Tel. 0131 440 3593 Fax. 0131 440 3422 e-mail. admin@aocarchaeology.com



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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken in relation to a small residential development at Fernielaw Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh.

The development area previously contained a Victorian cottage, now demolished and the site has been used for grazing in recent years. The evaluation required a 10% trenching sample throughout the development area, concentrating on the house plot. Trenching totalled 110 m with combined basal dimensions of 198 m².

A 1.67 m wide ditch with rubble drain at its base was found running N-S through the west edge of site, believed to be a probable post medieval boundary ditch and drain related to Fernielaw farm. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were encountered.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Mr Stephen Dalton to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a small residential development at Fernielaw Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh. The evaluation was undertaken in order to satisfy the requirements of the local planning authority, City of Edinburgh Council who are advised on archaeological matters by City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The works were conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2013) approved by CECAS and in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The site, centred on NGR NT 21012 68267, is a plot of land situated on the west side of Fernielaw Avenue, across from the end of Munro Drive, Colinton (Figure 1). The development area was previously part of a large garden and field related to 25 Woodhall Bank and was used for rough grazing.

1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 The proposed development comprises an open area of land formerly occupied by a Victorian cottage (NMRS: NTNT26NW 223). Prior to this the site was previously associated with the historic 18th century Fernielaw Farm.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:
 - i) to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area;
 - ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such as excavation, postexcavation analyses and publication given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The evaluation comprised machine trenching of a 10% sample of the available development area, concentrating on the location of the proposed housing plot and access. The initial area available for trenching was reduced from 3500 m² to 2300 m² due to a main sewer running E-W along the southern edge of the site (Figure 2). This area was further reduced when three previously unmarked services were encountered. Total trenching consisted of 194 m² (total basal trench dimensions), with trenches being 1.8 m wide, and between 14 m and 33 m in length.
- 3.2 The evaluation was undertaken by a JCB 3CX excavator with a 1.6 m wide bladed ditching bucket. Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural subsoil was reached. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist and according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures, and as

per the methodology within the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2013). The trenches were backfilled on completion of the evaluation.



Plate 1 - General shot of Trench 1

4 **RESULTS**

4.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 18th July 2013. Weather conditions were dry making archaeological visibility good throughout the evaluation. In total 110 m of trenching was opened, most of which was aligned East to West and concentrated within the limits of the proposed building footprint and associated driveway (Figure 2; Plate 1).



Plate 2 - South facing section of ditch/drain [103]

4.2 Topsoil within the development area was a mid-brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions measuring on average 0.35 m deep over the natural subsoil which consisted of a mid-orange clayey sand with abundant large stone inclusions.

4.3 A probable post medieval boundary ditch [103] with a rubble drain at its base was revealed in Trenches 1, 2 & 3. It was aligned north to south and measured 1.67 m wide and up to 0.50 m deep (Plate 2). Across all the evaluation trenches there was noted several ceramic tile field drains also aligned north to south.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 No significant archaeological remains or artefacts were identified during the evaluation. The significant balance of probability is that the site is free of archaeological material. No further archaeological works are considered necessary. This recommendation will require confirmation by CECAS on behalf of the City of Edinburgh Council.

6 **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

AOC 2013 'Fernielaw Avenue Evaluation, Colinton, Edinburgh: Written Scheme of Investigation' Unpublished client report

Scottish Government 2010 Scottish Planning Policy, February 2010.

Scottish Government 2011 Planning And Archaeology 2/2011.

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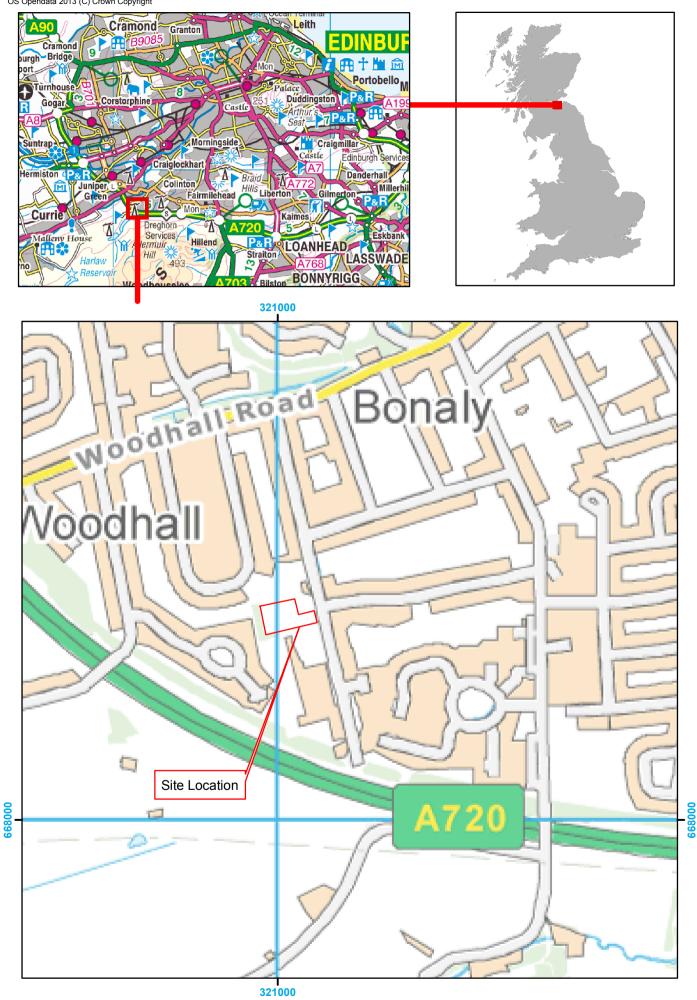
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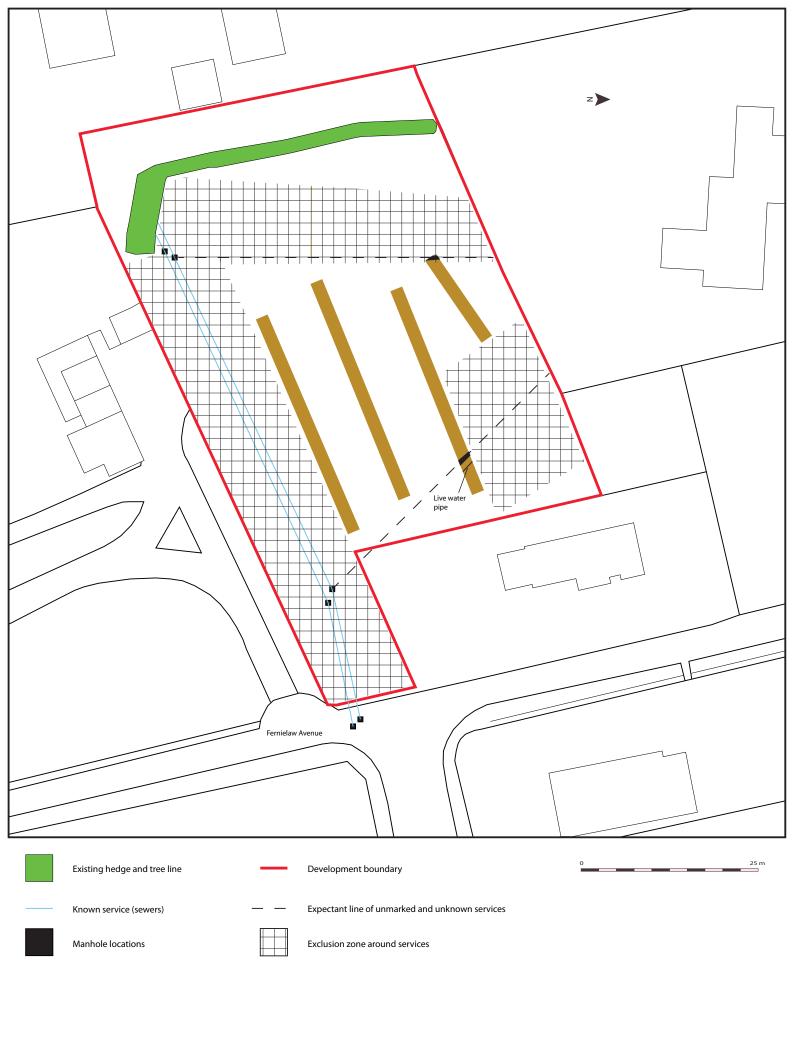
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200 Meters









Fernielaw Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices



APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions

Trench 1	
Dimensions	33 m by 1.8 m
Total Area	59.4 m²
Excavated Orientation	E to W
Soil Make-up	Topsoil – mid brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions and occasional modern ceramics – max depth 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Concrete foundations for posts at 1.8 m and 4.7 m in north facing section of trench. Rubble drain and boundary ditch [103] at 13.6 m to 15.3 m aligned N-S; Ceramic tile field drain at 26.7 m aligned N-S and measuring 0.1 m wide
Natural Subsoil	Mid orange sandy clay with abundant large angular stone inclusions.
Finds	None
Trench 2	
Dimensions	33 m by 1.8 m
Total Area	59.4 m²
Excavated Orientation	E to W
Soil Make-up	Topsoil – mid brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions and occasional modern ceramics – max depth 0.35 m
	Ploughsoil – mixture of subsoil and topsoil – max depth 0.3 m
Depth of Excavation	0.65 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble drain and boundary ditch [103] at 10.65 m to 12 m aligned N-S; Ceramic tile field drain at 2.6 m and 13.2 m aligned N-S and measuring 0.1 m wide
Natural Subsoil	Mid orange sandy clay with abundant large angular stone inclusions and areas of orange and yellow sand.
Finds	

Trench 3

Dimensions	31 m by 1.8 m
Total Area	55.8 m²
Excavated Orientation	E to W
Soil Make-up	Topsoil – mid brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions and occasional modern ceramics – max depth 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Live water pipe at 3.4 m aligned SSE-NNW and other service track (0.3 m wide cut with type 1) aligned SE-NW at 4.5 m; Rubble drain at 9.3 m aligned N-S; Rubble drain and boundary ditch [103] at 12.4 m to 13.8 m aligned N-S; Ceramic tile field drain at 14.7 m aligned N-S and measuring 0.1 m wide.
Natural Subsoil	Mid orange sandy clay with abundant large angular stone inclusions.
Finds	None

Trench 4

Dimensions	14 m by 1.8 m
Total Area	25.2 m²
Excavated Orientation	NE to SW

Soil Make-up	Topsoil – mid brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions and occasional modern ceramics – max depth 0.35 m		
Depth of Excavation	0.4 m		
Significant Features	None		
Other Features	Service track (0.3 m wide cut with type 1) aligned SW-NE at 14 m		
Natural Subsoil	Mid orange sandy clay with abundant large angular stone inclusions.		
Finds	None		

Context No.	Area	Description and Interpretation
[101]	Tr.1	Mid brown silty sand with frequent stone inclusions measuring 0.35 m thick on average. Topsoil
[102]	Tr.1	Mid orange sandy clay with abundant large angular stones. Natural subsoil
[103]	Tr.1	Linear aligned SSE-NNW with steep sides and a flat base with a rubble drain running through the centre. Measures 1.67 m wide and 0.50 m deep and is visible in trenches 2 and 3 also. Filled by [104] Post medieval boundary ditch with rubble drain at base
[104]	Tr.1	Dark greyish brown sandy clay with frequent medium to large stone inclusions measuring 1.67 m wide and 0.50 m deep. Fill of ditch [103]

APPENDIX 2: Context Register

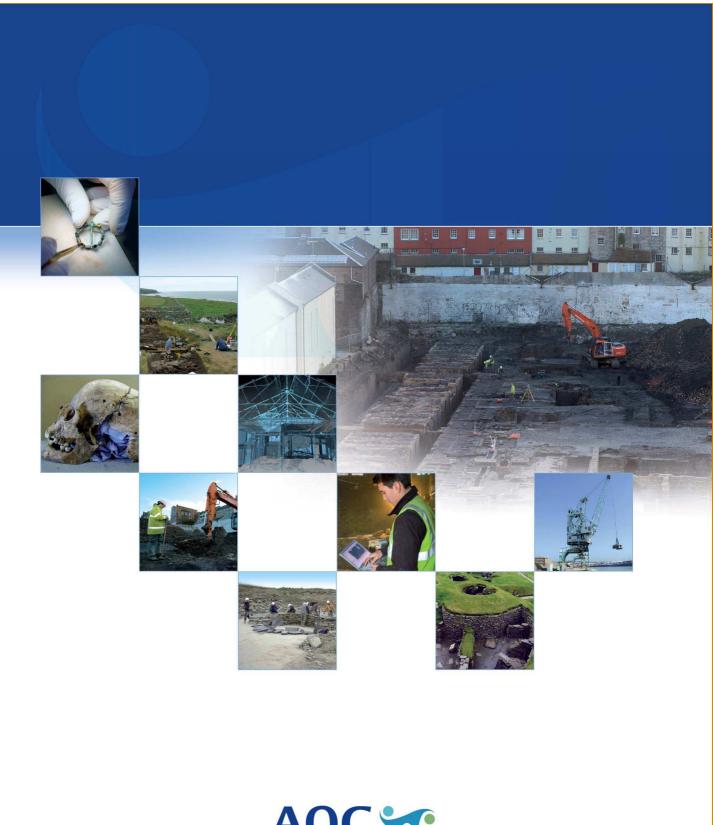
APPENDIX 3: Photographic Record

Digital Photographs

Frame	Description		Date
1-4	View of development area from NW corner	Var	18/7/13
5-7	View of development area from SW corner	Var	18/7/13
8	Location of manholes in SW corner	E	18/7/13
9	Location of manholes at entrance	Е	18/7/13
10	Location of manholes at entrance	W	18/7/13
11	Trench 1 post ex	E	18/7/13
12	Trench 2 post ex	E	18/7/13
13	Water pipe and other service track	NW	18/7/13
14	Water pipe tied off	-	18/7/13
15	Trench 3 post ex	E	18/7/13
16	Trench 4 post ex	SW	18/7/13
17	Boundary ditch/rubble drain [103]	SE	18/7/13
18	Rubble drain at base of ditch [103]	SW	18/7/13

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Fernielaw Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 22296
PARISH:	Colinton
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Kevin Paton
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	NTNT26NW 223
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Cottage
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 21012 68267
START DATE (this season)	18 th July 2013
END DATE (this season)	18 th July 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES	None
ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in relation to a small residential development at Fernielaw Avenue, Colinton, Edinburgh. The development area previously contained a Victorian cottage, now demolished and the site has been used for grazing in recent years. The evaluation required a 10% trenching sample throughout the development area, concentrating on the house plot. Trenching totalled 110 m with combined basal dimensions of 198 m ² . A 1.67 m wide ditch with rubble drain at its base was found running N-S through the west edge of site, believed to be a probable post medieval boundary ditch and drain related to Fernielaw farm. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were encountered.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Stephen Dalton
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Kevin.paton@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

APPENDIX 4: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report





AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY tel: 0131 440 3593 | fax: 0131 440 3422 | e-mail: admin@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com

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