Mansfield Road, Balerno, Edinburgh: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

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ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

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# Mansfield Road, Balerno, Edinburgh **Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report**

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National Grid Reference (NGR):	centred on NT 1612 6539
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## Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken in respect to a proposed development at Mansfield Road, Edinburgh (centred on NGR: NT 1612 6539).

The development area measures approximately 12.5 ha in total. A 10% (6,200 linear metres) sample of the available area was to be investigated by the evaluation. However the presence of several overhead power-lines reduced the total amount of trenching to 5,600 linear metres.

A programme of geophysical survey identified a number of potential archaeological features. Upon evaluation these were found to be stone-holes and large rubble drains associated with modern cultivation.

A 19<sup>th</sup> century tile-works was known to be located within the south-west corner of the development area, however, due to the presence of several overhead power-lines this was not available for evaluation.

No significant archaeological remains were recorded within the development area.

## **1** INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Barratt and David Wilson Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation prior to a development at Mansfield Road, Balerno, 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 the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The works were conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2012) in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).
- 1.1.2 The development area (centred on NGR: NT 1612 6539; Figure 1) measures approximately 12.5 ha in total. The entire area is comprised of arable land and is presently under crop.
- 1.1.3 A programme of geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013) was undertaken within the development area and revealed a substantial number of potential archaeological features including a possible rectangular enclosure and pit and linear features. However, the present archaeological evaluation revealed these to be related to modern agricultural practices including large rubble drains, deep plough scars and stone-holes.
- 1.1.4 Map regression indicated that a 19<sup>th</sup> century tile-works was formerly located within the south-west corner of the development area. Unfortunately the presence of several overhead power cables prevented this from being evaluated at the present time. The current tenant farmer, Mr Fleming, stated that he had removed many large stones and bricks during ploughing, and it is probable that with the exception of numerous clay tile fragments within the top-soil, no trace of the building now exists.
- 1.1.5 Neither significant archaeological features or finds were revealed during the evaluation.

#### 1.2 Location

1.2.1 The proposed development lies on the south-western edge of Edinburgh, on the outskirts of the village of Balerno (Figure 1, centred on NT 1612 6539). Presently it is in use as green-field agricultural land and is currently under crop. The site is bounded by Mansfield Road to the northeast and Cockburn Crescent to the northwest. The southern boundaries are marked by further green-field agricultural land.

#### 1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 The proposed development area was subject to an archive consultation which comprised both analysis of the historical records and the cartographic material. Neither, the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland or the local Sites and Monuments Records list any known sites as lying within the development land-take. No previous archaeological work is known to have taken place within the development.



Figure 3: Extract from John Thompson's Atlas of Scotland 1832

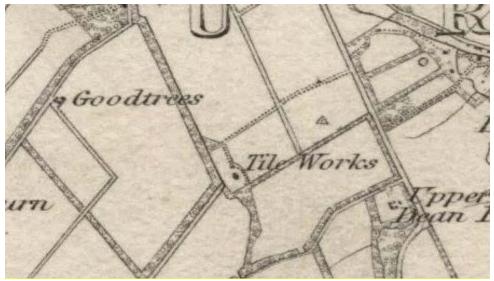


Figure 4: Extract from 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS Map



Figure 5: Extract from 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map 1891

1.3.2 However, the map regression did indicate that a single site, a 19<sup>th</sup> Century tile works, was located in the south-west corner of the development area. Figure 2 shows an extract from Thomson's 1832

Atlas of Scotland which shows only agricultural land and with burn crossing the development area. By the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century and the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey Map, (Figure 3) a 'Tile Works' has been built and a north to south track been constructed. It is probable given the need for water at a 'Tile Works' that the stream shown on the earlier map may have been to some extent canalised and follows the line of the track. The map shows one large structure and possibly a smaller second building to the north. Even a small estate tile and brick works would require at least two if not more buildings with a kiln and drying room prerequisites. It is also likely that the works would have been sited to take advantage of immediately accessible clay so it is likely that clay extraction pits maybe found close to the manufacturing site.



Figure 6: Extract from 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map 1901

1.3.3 The 'Tile Works' were shown on the 1891 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map, (Figure 4), demonstrating that the building was standing for numerous decades though by the 1901 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 5) the buildings were not depicted though the track that serviced the works is still extant.

#### 1.4 Geophysical Survey

1.4.1 A detailed magnetic gradiometer survey (Stratascan 2013) (Figure 2) was conducted over the development area. This identified a number of anomalies that were characterised as being either of a probable or possible archaeological origin. The present archaeological evaluation however revealed these to be associated with modern farming practices including large rubble drains, deep plough scarring and stone-holes.

## 2 **OBJECTIVES**

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:
  - to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area through evaluation trenching;
  - ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such 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 details of the archaeological evaluation, laid out below, were designed to meet the requirements of City of Edinburgh Council as advised by CECAS.
- 3.2 The evaluation was initially based on the trenching of a 10% sample of the 12.5 ha development area, for a total basal trench area of c.12, 500 m<sup>2</sup>. This amounted to a required linear meterage of 6250 m. However, the presence of several over-head power cables restricted the scope of the evaluation especially within the south-west area of the site. This led to a limited reduction of the trench plan previously agreed with CECAS. Nevertheless, a total of 5,600 linear metres were excavated.
- 3.3 The trenching was targeted over the anomalies and features identified by the geophysical survey, including the enclosure and the tile works.
- 3.3 The evaluation was undertaken by two tracked excavators equipped with 2.0 m wide bladed and ditching buckets. Excavation was undertaken in 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 immediately backfilled upon completion.

## 4 **RESULTS**

- 4.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken during the 19<sup>th</sup> September 27<sup>th</sup> September 2013. Overall weather conditions were dry and archaeological visibility was good.
- 4.2 The development area consisted of two large undulating arable fields (A&B). The fields were covered by a relatively shallow deposit of active clay plough-soil. This directly overlay pale red-brown boulder clay with numerous boulders. The sub-soil was heavily scarred by ploughing and revealed little interface with the top-soil.

#### 4.3 Field A (Eastern Field)

4.3.1 Trenches 1 – 32 were excavated within Field A. the trenches revealed a relatively shallow clay plough-soil ranging from 0.20 m to 0.50 m in depth. The top-soil had been heavily improved with numerous modern ceramics being observed. The top-soil overlaid a plough-scarred clay sub-soil. A natural hollow ran across the north-east of the site and contained a red-brown colluvium of sandy silt. This ranged from 0.10 m to 0.20 m in depth. The evaluation trenches crossed many of the proposed archaeological features recorded in the Geophysical Survey and revealed that these were in fact rubble drains and stone-holes related to modern farming methods. No archaeologically significant material was recorded.



Plate 1: Trench 1 showing shallow top-soil

#### 4.4 Field B (Western Field)

- 4.4.1 Field B contained the trenches 33 56. These trenches were again positioned to target the findings of the Geophysical Survey, in particular the position of the apparent double rectilinear enclosure and former tile-works. As within Field A the evaluation trenches revealed a relatively thin, clay plough-soil 0.30 m to 0.50 m in depth. This appeared particularly mixed with re-deposited sub-soil in the southern end of the field.
- 4.4.2 A substantial natural hollow occurred within the south-west of the field. The southern contours of this appeared to respect the general form of the positive anomalies revealed during the Geophysical Survey. The evaluation trenches 38, 39, 40 & 53 were therefore placed across this area. The trenches revealed a number of substantial rubble drains up to two metres in width. These modern features correspond with the position of the positive anomalies.



Plate 2: Trench 39 showing large rubble drains

- 4.4.3 A further large anomaly was encountered along the existing track-way shown running north to south (figures 4-6). This may relate to the 19<sup>th</sup> century tile-works. The evaluation trench (Tr. 43) revealed a large area of disturbed sub-soil. This may represent the extraction of underlying clay deposits for the tile-works or the truncated and ploughed out area of the building itself.
- 4.4.4 Further evaluation of the tile-works area was restricted due to the presence of crossing over-head power-lines. Numerous fragments of clay tile were observed within the plough-soil. The present farmer Mr Fleming stated that a number of structural remains had been ploughed out over the years. Given the shallow nature of the top-soil, and the heavy plough-scarring encountered across the rest of the site, it is likely that all existing traces of the structure have been removed.

## 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The proposed development site was subject to a comprehensive archaeological evaluation given the limitations imposed by the present services. Despite numerous trenches targeting the potential archaeological features revealed by the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013), no significant archaeological remains pre-dating the late 19<sup>th</sup>/ early 20<sup>th</sup> century were identified. The proposed features identified during the survey may relate to the natural geology of the site. Archaeological remains relating to the former tile-works were restricted to numerous sherds of broken pan-tile within the plough-soil. Though the proposed area of the works was largely unavailable for evaluation at the present time, it is likely that any structural evidence has been ploughed out given the generally shallow depth of the top-soil and the statement of the present farmer.
- 5.2 No further archaeological works are considered necessary. This recommendation will require confirmation by Mr John Lawson Archaeological Officer for the City of Edinburgh Archaeology Service (CECAS) on behalf of City of Edinburgh Council.

## 6 **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

AOC 2013 Mansfield Road, Balerno, Edinburgh: Archive Consultation & Written Scheme of Investigation'. Unpublished client report

Scottish Government 2010 Scottish Planning Policy, February 2010.

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**Section 2: Appendices** 

# **APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions**

#### Trench 1 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	E-W
Top-soil	0.20 m – 0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 2 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	E-W
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 3 (Field A)

Dimensions	60 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	E-W
Top-soil	0.20 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 4 (Field A)

Dimensions	60 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.20 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 5 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

## Trench 6 (Field A)

100 m by 2.0 m
SE-NW
0.30 m – 0.35 m
0.40 m
None
Rubble field drain
Red-brown boulder clay
Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 7 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	SW-NE
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 8 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 9 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 10 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	SE-NW
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 11 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 12 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 13 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 14 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	SE-NW
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble field drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 15 (Field A)

Dimensions
Orientation
Top-soil
Depth of Excavation
Significant Features
Other Features
Subsoil
Finds

100 m by 2.0 m N-S 0.30 m – 0.35 m 0.45 m None None Red-brown boulder clay Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 16 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 17 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 18 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	SE-NW
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 19 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 20 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 21 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NW-SE
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 22 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	SE-NW
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 23 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	SE-NW
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 24 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 25 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 26 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 27 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.40 m – 0.50 m
Colluvium	0.20 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m – 0.65 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble drain
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 28 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 29 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 30 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 31 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 32 (Field A)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 33 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.20 m - 0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.30 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 34 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.30 m - 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 35 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Clay drain at 30.0 m. Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 36 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m – 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Numerous stone-holes & plough scars
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 37 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.40 m – 0.50
Colluvium	0.10 m – 0.20 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m – 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Large rubble drain at base of slope E-W
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 38 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.35 m – 0.40
Colluvium	0.10 m – 0.20 m
Depth of Excavation	0.50 m – 0.60 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Large rubble drain at base of slope E-W
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 39 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.35
Colluvium	0.10 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m – 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Large rubble drains at base of slope
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 40 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.40 m
Colluvium	0.10 m - 0.20 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m – 0.60 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	rubble drain at 46 m NW-SE. Clay drains at 10, 20 25 & 90 m NE-SW
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay

#### Finds

Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

Trench 41 (Field B)	
Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.40 m
Colluvium	0.10 m - 0.20 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m – 0.60 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Large rubble drains at 67 & 78 m E-W. Clay drains at 12 m, S-N
Subsoil	Mixed Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 42 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.40 m
Colluvium	0.10 m
Depth of Excavation	0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble drain at 10 m NW-SE. Clay drain at 80 m, S-N
Subsoil	Red-brown boulder clay
Finds	Numerous white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 43 (Field B)

Dimensions	75 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble drain at 27 m N-S.
Subsoil	Mixed red-brown, pink and grey boulder clay
Finds	Numerous clay pan-tile fragments, white ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 44 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.30 m – 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, pink and grey boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 45 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble drain at 2 m NW-SE.
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, pink and grey boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 46 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.40 m
Colluvium	0.10 m
Depth of Excavation	0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble drain at 10, 20 m NW-SE.
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 47 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	E-W
Top-soil	0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 48 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 49 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 50 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 51 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 52 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	NE-SW
Top-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Clay drain at 20 m SE-NW
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 53 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	N-S
Top-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 54 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	S-N
Top-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 55 (Field B)

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Orientation	E-W
Top-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Pale red-brown, boulder clay
Finds	White ceramics and glass within top-soil

#### Trench 56 (Field B)

100 m by 2.0 m
N-S
0.30 m
0.40 m
None
None
Pale red-brown, boulder clay
White ceramics and glass within top-soil

# **APPENDIX 2:** Photographic Record

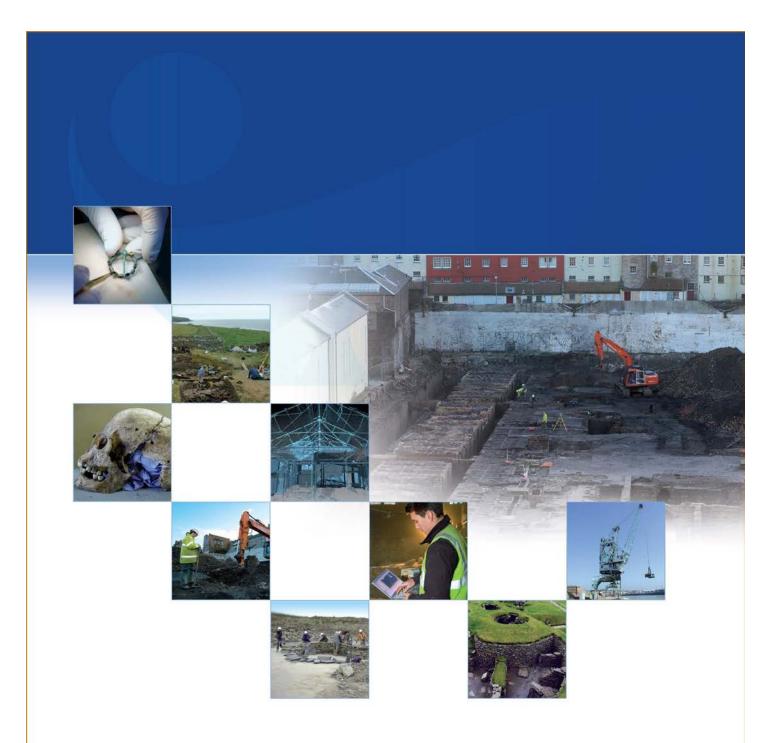
**Digital Photographs** 

Frame	Description	From
1	Registration	-
2	Trench 1 Sandstone / Brick floor at E end of trench	Ν
3	Trench 1 Sandstone / Brick floor at E end of trench	Ν
4	Trench 1 Sandstone / Brick floor at E end of trench	Е
5	Trench 1 Working shot of floor surface at E end of trench	Е
6	Trench 1 Surface patch 2	Ν
7	Trench 1 Surface patch 2 overall shot	Е
8	Trench 1 North Facing section of T1	Ν
9	Trench 1 North Facing section of T1	Ν
10	Trench 1 Surface patch 3 and Drain	W
11	Trench 1 Surface patch 3 and Drain detail shot	S
12	Trench 1 Surface patch 3 and Drain	W
13	Trench 2 Brick surface	Ν
14	Trench 2 North Facing Section of T2	Ν
15	Trench 2 working shot / general T2	Е
16	Trench 3 Brick surface (continued from T2)	NE
17	Trench 3 South West facing section or T3	SW
18	Trench 3 General shot T3	NE
19	Trench 3 North West facing section	NW
20	Trench 4 General shot T4	SW
21	Trench 5 Foundation and cut	Е
22	Trench 5 Foundation and cut	SW
23	Trench 5 Train tracks and sewer	Ν
24	Trench 5 Train tracks and sewer	W
25	Trench 5 Train tracks and sewer	SW
26	Trench 5 Train tracks and sewer	SW
27	Trench 6 post ex T6	NNE
28	Trench 7 post ex T7	NNE

29	Trench 8 post ex T8	NNE
30	Trench 9 post ex T9	SW
31	Trench 10 post ex T10	W
32	Trench 11 post ex	-

# APPENDIX 3: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Mansfield Road, Balerno, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 22403
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	19 <sup>th</sup> century industrial
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 1612 6539
START DATE (this season)	19 <sup>th</sup> September 2013
END DATE (this season)	27 <sup>th</sup> September 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES	None
ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken in respect to a proposed development at Mansfield Road, Edinburgh (centred on NGR: NT 1612 6539). The development area measures approximately 12.5 ha in total. A 10% (6,200 linear metres) sample of the available area was investigated by the evaluation. However the presence of several over-head power-lines reduced the total amount of trenching to 5,600 linear metres. A programme of geophysical survey identified a number of potential archaeological features. Upon evaluation these were found to be stone– holes and large rubble drains associated with modern cultivation. A 19 <sup>th</sup> century tile-works was known to be located within the south-west corner of the development area, however, due to the presence of several overhead power-lines this was only partially evaluated. No significant archaeological remains were recorded.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Barratt and David Wilson Homes
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Rob.Engl@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS





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