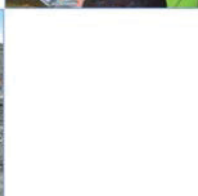
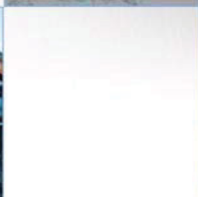
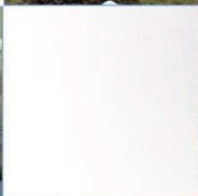
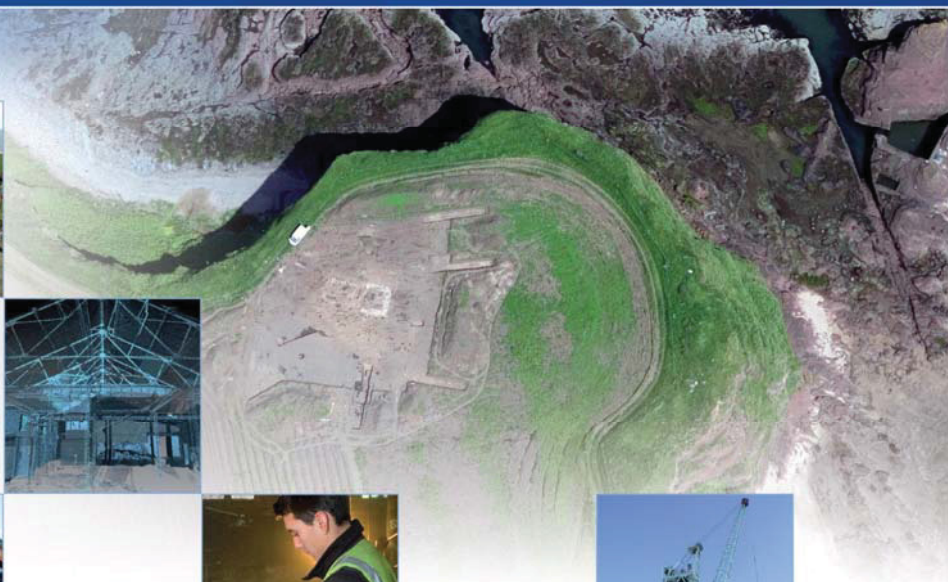


Newhouse, North Berwick, East Lothian: Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation Data Structure Report

AOC Project 22221a
aocarcha1-177687
23rd April 2014



Newhouse, North Berwick, East Lothian Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: CALA Management Ltd,
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National Grid Reference (NGR): NT 5424 8467

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Planning Application No: 12/00338

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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Summary

AOC Archaeology Group were commissioned by Cala Homes (East) Ltd to conduct an archaeological evaluation and subsequent excavation prior to the construction of a residential development at Newhouse, North Berwick, East Lothian (Planning Application No. 12/00338), (NGR: NT 5424 8467).

An initial 5% evaluation of the 4.43 ha site was conducted, comprising 2,250 m² of trenching equivalent to 1,125 linear metres with a machine bucket of 2.0 m. The evaluation revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of thin topsoil overlying glacial till deposits of sandy clay cut by numerous field drains. Significant archaeological features were limited to a single location around which a 30 m by 30 m trench was excavated. This trench revealed a heavily truncated rectangular structure on a north south alignment measuring 13 m by 9 m with opposing entrances at the shorter north and south ends. The truncation of the structure and the lack of datable artefacts hindered its interpretation but it is probable that it is the remains of a historic sill beam constructed building.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by CALA Homes (East) Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation prior to the construction of a residential development, at Newhouse, North Berwick, East Lothian (Planning Application No. 12/00338), (NGR: NT 5424 8467). The evaluation was undertaken in order to satisfy the requirements of the local planning authority, East Lothian Council (ELC) who are advised on archaeological matters by Mr. Andrew Robertson, Archaeology Officer, of East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).

1.1.2 The archaeological works were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (2010) & *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (2011).

1.1.3 The evaluation revealed no significant archaeological material.

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The proposed development area comprises an existing agricultural land on the south-west outskirts of North Berwick, East Lothian (NGR: NT 5424 8467, Figure 1). The development is bounded by an existing residential development to the east (Glenorchy Road), a railway line to the north-west, the former Gilsland Caravan Park (currently being developed as housing) to the south and agricultural land to the west (see Figure 1).

1.2.2 The site area sloped gently from south to north between 35 m and 30 m OD. At the time of the evaluation the area was in use as agricultural land and was under crop.

1.3 Development background

1.3.1 The proposed development area comprises 4.43 ha of land, currently occupied by agricultural land (Figure 1). The site was subject to a 5% evaluation, equating to 2,250 m² of trenching equating to 1,125 linear metres excavated with a machine bucket 2.0 m wide.

1.4 Archaeological background

1.4.1 There are neither known archaeological features nor find-spots recorded within the proposed development and no previous archaeological investigations have taken place. The adjacent site of the former Gilsland caravan park was subject to a 5% evaluation in 2013, this work did not reveal any significant archaeological material (Engl 2013). Previous archaeological works to the north of the site (NMRS: NT58SW 156; NGR: NT 5455 8495) have identified evidence for medieval activity including walls, linear ditches and a culvert (Suddaby 2007). The archaeological remains identified include structural and artefactual remains dating in the main to the latter part of the medieval period, contemporary with the floruit of the Priory.

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 through evaluation trenching;
 - ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of archaeological mitigation, such as excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, should significant archaeological remains be encountered that cannot be preserved *in situ*.

2.2 The objectives of the archaeological excavation were:

- i) to uncover fully any archaeological remains which may exist within the development area;
- ii) to record through drawn, written, and photographic record the archaeological features present within the identified archaeologically sensitive areas;
- iii) to recover artefacts and samples that will enable the characterisation of the archaeological sediments present;
- iv) to advise and implement an appropriate programme of post-excavation analyses and publication.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Archaeological Evaluation

3.1.1 The evaluation comprised machine trenching of a 5% sample of the available land excluding areas containing live services. It was initially proposed that the site be subject to a 5% evaluation, equating to a minimum of 2,215 m². In the event a total of 1,125 linear metres of trenching was excavated equating to a total of 2,250 m² (Figure 2). Evaluation trenches were positioned in order to avoid a sewer running roughly north to south across the development.

3.1.2 The evaluation was undertaken by a tracked 360 excavator equipped with a 2.0 m wide bladed ditching bucket. 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 2014). The trenches were then immediately backfilled.

3.2 Archaeological Excavation

- 3.2.1 Following on site discussions with ELCAS it was decided that the excavation should comprise the excavation of a square area measuring c.30 m by 30 m centred on the structure identified during the evaluation using a tracked 360° excavator equipped with a 2 m wide ditching bucket.
- 3.2.2 Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural drift geology was reached. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist. All potentially significant archaeological features were hand cleaned, in order to maximise the potential of recovery of datable artefacts all significant archaeological features were fully excavated.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 All archaeological works were conducted between the 16th and the 24th April 2014. Overall weather conditions were good, and the archaeological visibility remained good.
- 4.1.2 The various data gathered from the evaluation and excavations are presented as a series of appendices:

Appendix 1: Evaluation Trench Descriptions;
Appendix 2: Context Register;
Appendix 3: Photographic Register;
Appendix 4: Drawing Register;
Appendix 5: Samples Register;
Appendix 6: Finds Register;
Appendix 7: reproduces the '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' entry

4.2 Archaeological Evaluation

- 4.2.1 The evaluation comprised of 12 trenches set on a variety of alignments and positioned to examine the most favourable aspects of the development area (figure 2). A total area of 2,250 m² representing a little more than the 5% sample required of the area available for archaeological evaluation was investigated. In general the archaeological evaluation revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of thin humic sandy clay topsoil (up to 0.4 m deep) overlying glacial till deposits of orange grey sandy clay. Across the evaluation area ceramic field drains had been cut into the natural subsoil on a northwest/southeast alignment at 6 m intervals with rubble filled field drains cut into the natural subsoil on an east/west alignment at 30 m intervals.
- 4.2.2 The truncated remains of 'rig and furrow' cultivation were revealed in evaluation Trenches 2, 4 and 9. The furrows [201, 203, 401 & 901] were oriented north/south and varied in width between 0.48 m and 1.24 m and were all shallow with depths of between 0.04 m and 0.09 m. Occasional white glazed ceramics were observed within the furrows.

4.2.3 Only one significant archaeological feature [043] was recorded, within Trench 4, which was subsequently expanded to define the full extent of structure [403]. This structure is described below.

4.3 Archaeological Excavation

4.3.1 A 900 m² area (30 m by 30 m) centred on feature [403] was stripped of topsoil to reveal the full extent of this feature and any associated features.

4.3.2 Structure [403] comprised a narrow slot trench enclosing a rectangular area 13.05 m by 8.05 m oriented NNW/SSE (Figure 3). Within structure [403] was a single feature [406], a rectangular pit measuring 1.81 m by 0.65 m by 0.10 m set on an ENE/WSW alignment, parallel to the northern and southern ends of [403]. Feature [403] was truncated by two ceramic field drain cuts [408] & [410], especially at the south west corner. A series of seventeen 1.0 m wide slots (Slots A to Q) were initially excavated through features [403] & [406] and subsequently the baulks were also removed. The profile of features [403] & [406] was uniform with steep sides and a flat base. Feature [403] varied between 0.42 m and 0.71 m wide and 0.04 m to 0.12 m deep. At one point within [403], at the south east corner was a patch of stone [405] covering an area 0.6 m by 0.7 m, that probably represents post-packing or a post-pad. Structure [403] did not form an intact circuit but was interrupted in several places. The profile of the terminals suggested that the gaps on the east and west sides are the result of truncation while those to the north and south probably represent real terminals. This would suggest that the structure had opposing entrances to the north-west and the south-east measuring 1.09 m and 1.89 m wide respectively.

4.3.3 Structure [403] probably represents a rectangular building constructed using a wooden sleeper or sill beam set into the base of cut [403] as a foundation upon which the upper parts were constructed. Feature [406] represents the remnant of an internal division within the structure and may have extended across the width of the building. The high level of truncation of the structure has unfortunately removed any internal features such as hearths that may have been present. Unfortunately no dateable artefacts were recovered during the excavations, with only a flint flake (Find No.02) being found in the fill (404) of structure [403]. The only other artefact, an iron hooked implement (Find No.01) was recovered from the fill (409) of a field drain where it cut structure [403] at its south-west corner. Despite the lack of concrete dating evidence the rectangular form of the structure and the sleeper or sill beam construction are broadly suggestive of a medieval date.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 The proposed development site was subject to a full and comprehensive archaeological evaluation. Significant archaeological remains of possible medieval date were restricted to a compact area towards the centre of the site (Figure 2).

5.2 The area around the identified archaeological features was subject to further excavation which fully exposed and defined the structure. As the structure was fully exposed and recorded it is suggested that no further on site works are necessary. However, this will require confirmation by ELCAS on

behalf of East Lothian Council. The discovery of medieval rural settlement is unusual and the results have the potential to be significant to our understanding of the archaeology of the area and Scotland in general. Therefore it is believed that a programme of Post-Excavation analyses will be required to be undertaken and a Post-Excavation Research Design Document, PERD will be prepared for submission to ELCAS for approval. At a minimum it would be a requirement to date each of the structures and for specialist analyses of all material types recovered from both the excavation and sample processing. A Final Report for submission to an academic journal may also be required. ELCAS will set the parameters of the Post-Excavation requirements.

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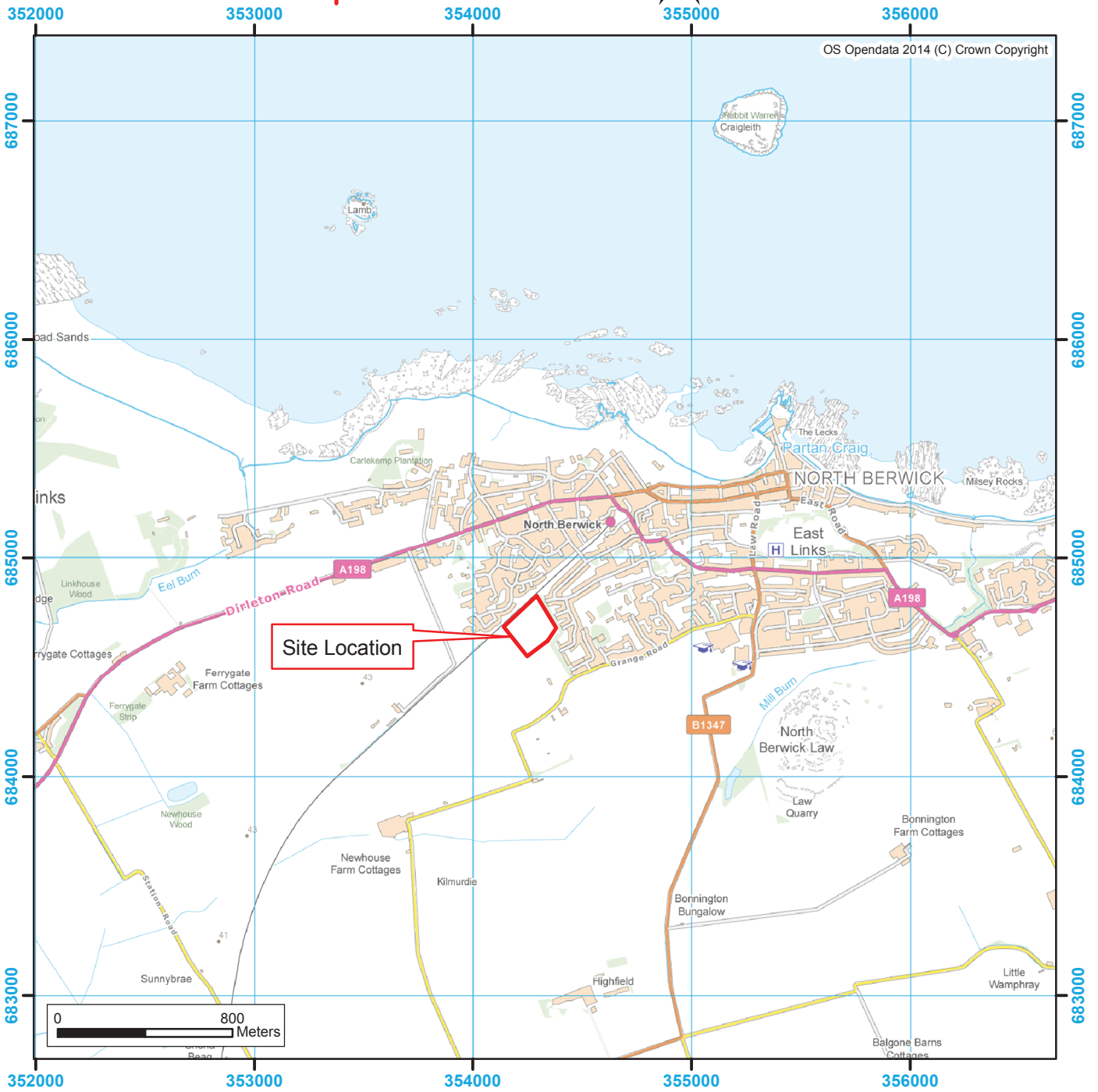
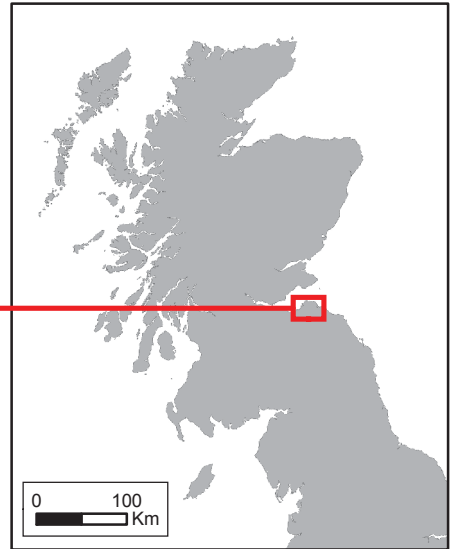
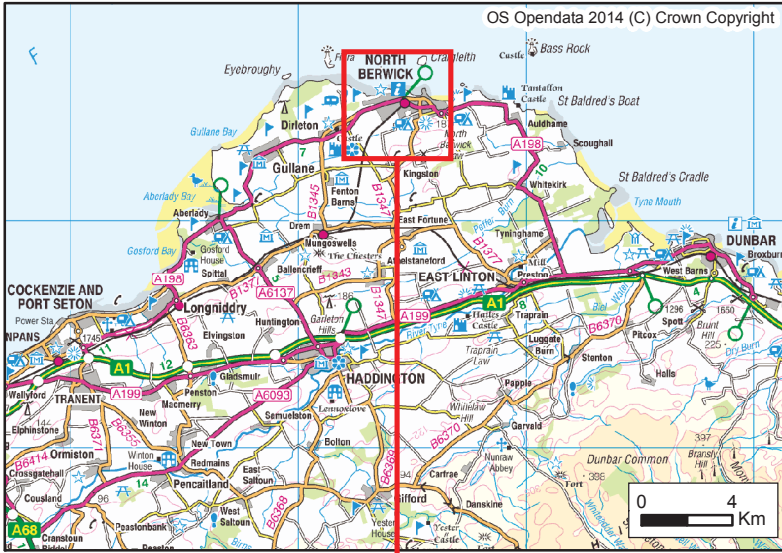
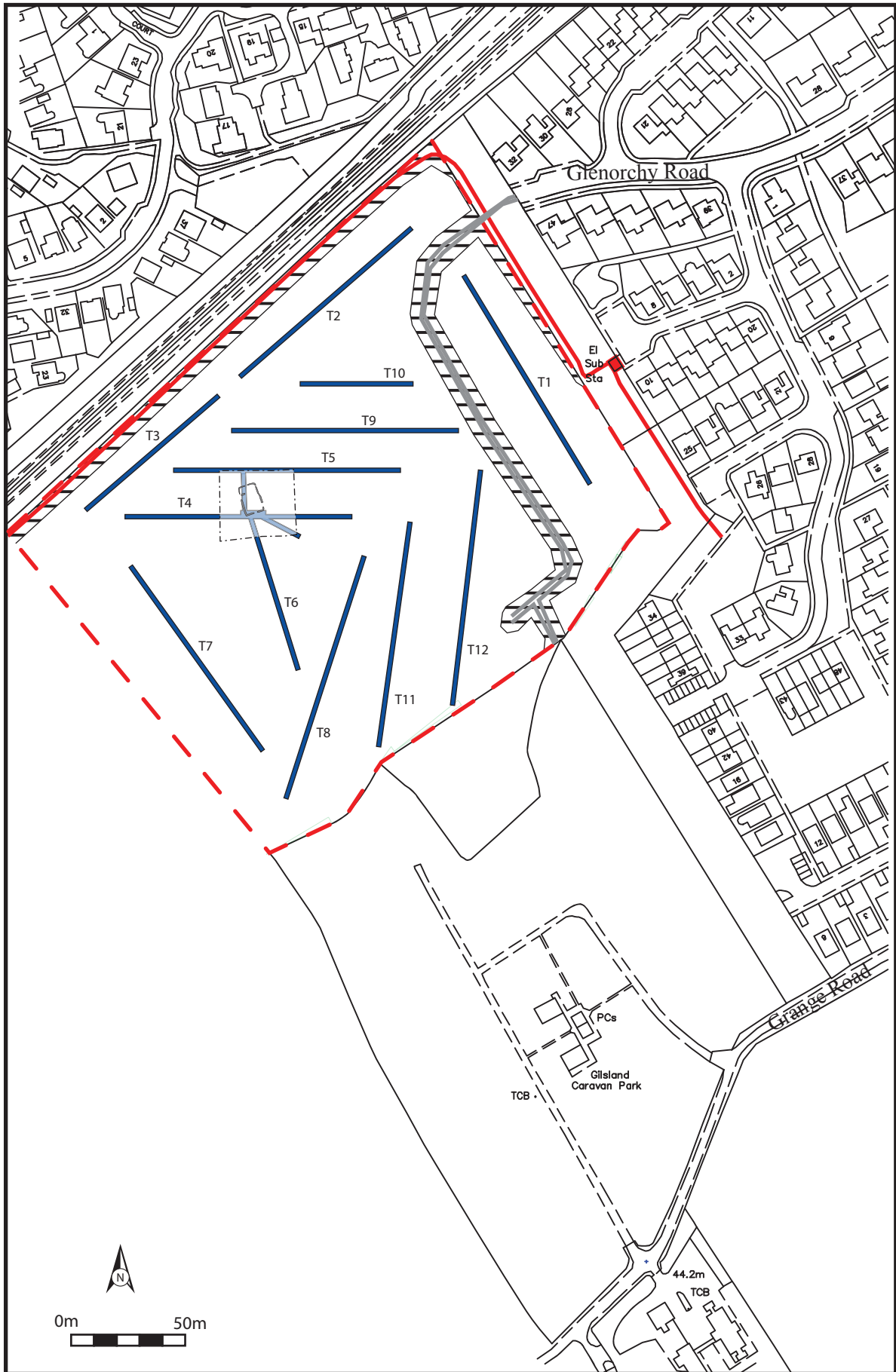


Figure 1: Site Location Plan



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Site Boundary
 Excluded Area
 Archaeological Feature
 Trial Trench
 Excavation Area

Figure 2: Evaluation and Excavation trench layout

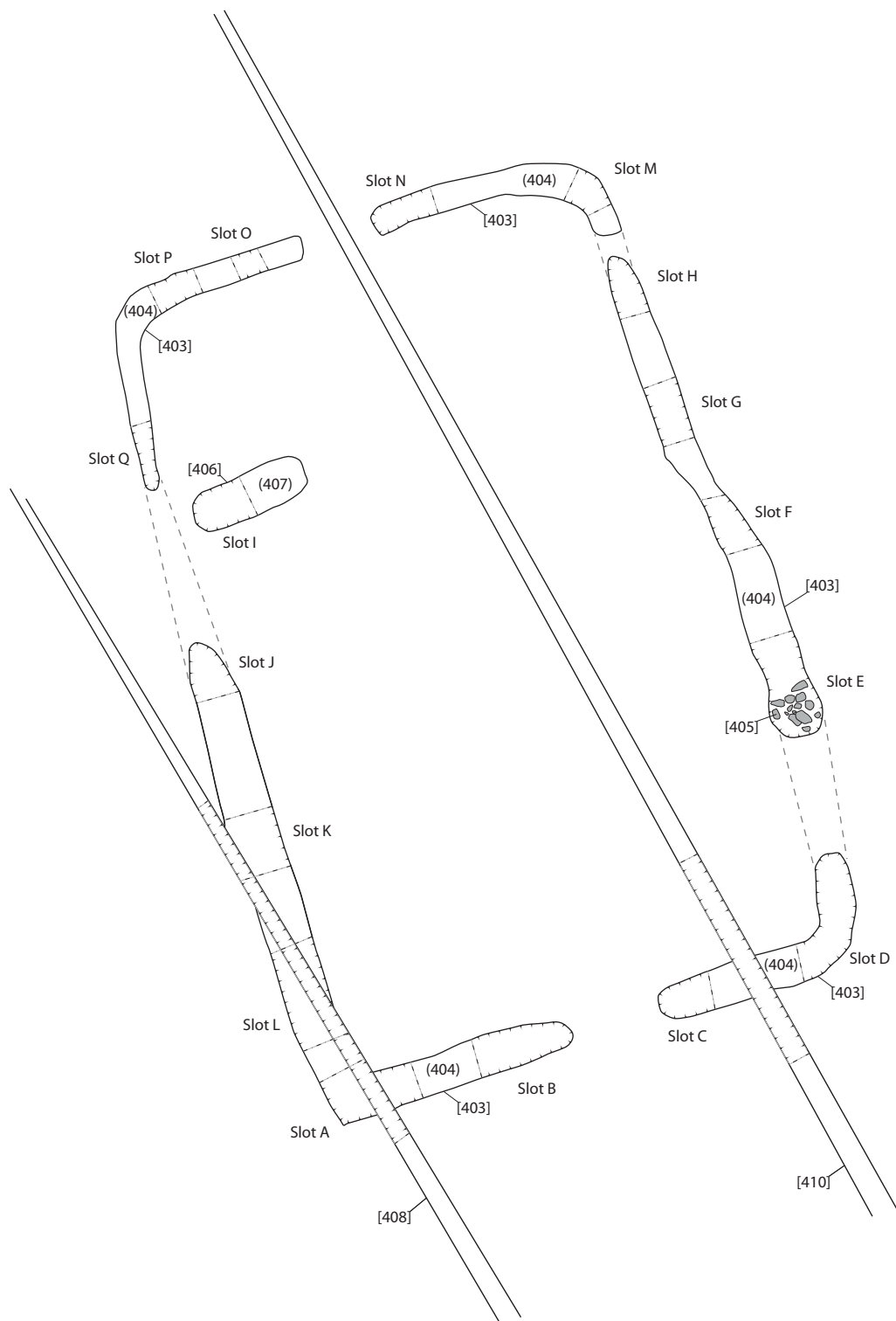
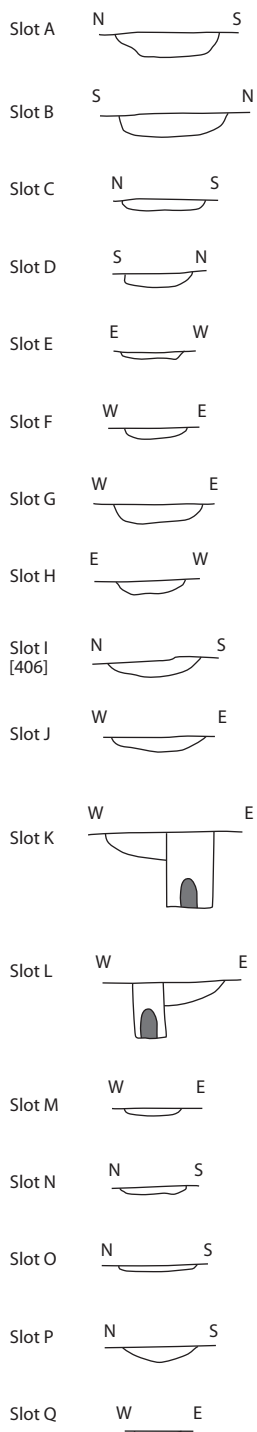


Figure 3: Plan and sections of structure [403]

**Newhouse, North Berwick, West Lothian:
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Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Evaluation Trench Descriptions

Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	110m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	220m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.30m – 0.40m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.45m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	100m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	200m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.30m -40.0m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.35 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	[201] Truncated N/S furrow & Fill (202); [203] Truncated N/S furrow & fill (204)
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	65m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	130 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.30m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.35m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 4

<i>Dimensions</i>	100m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	200m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	W-E
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.40 m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.45 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	[401] Truncated N/S furrow & fill (402) [402] linear cut oriented E/W & fill (403)
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 5

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	200m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.30m – 0.35m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.4m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 6

<i>Dimensions</i>	80 m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	160m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.30m – 0.35m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.4m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 7

<i>Dimensions</i>	100m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	200m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.30m - 0.40m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.45m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 8

<i>Dimensions</i>	120m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	240m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	SSW-NNE
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.25m – 0.30m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.35m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 9

<i>Dimensions</i>	100m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	200m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	W-E
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.35m - 0.40m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.45m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 10

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.35m - 0.40m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.45m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 11

<i>Dimensions</i>	100m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	200m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NNE-SSW
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.25m- 0.35m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.40m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

Trench 12

<i>Dimensions</i>	100m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	200m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	SW-NE
<i>Top-soil Depth</i>	0.35m - 0.40m
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	None
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.45m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic field drains running NW/SE at 6m intervals; Rubble field drains running east/west at 30m intervals
<i>Subsoil</i>	Orange sandy boulder clay
<i>Finds</i>	19 th / 20 th century white ceramics observed in topsoil

APPENDIX 2: Context Register

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
[001]	Dark brown humic sandy clay with occasional gravel, across site. Topsoil.
[002]	Orange grey sandy clay with occasional stone. Glacial till.
[201]	Linear cut oriented north/south extending across trench 0.48m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow sides and flat base. Truncated furrow.
[202]	Mid grey sandy clay with occasional gravel. Fill of [201] .
[203]	Linear cut oriented north/south extending across trench 1.24m wide and 0.04m deep with shallow sides and flat base. Truncated furrow.
[204]	Mid grey sandy clay with occasional gravel. Fill of [203].
[401]	Linear cut oriented north/south extending across trench 0.65m wide and 0.04m deep with shallow sides and flat base. Truncated furrow.
[402]	Mid grey sandy clay with occasional gravel. Fill of [401].
[403]	Rectangular cut with rounded corners oriented NNW/SSE. Encloses an area 13.05m by 8.95m. Cut varies in width between 0.71m and 0.42m in width survives between 0.12m and 0.04m deep. Cut has steep sides and flat base. Possible opposing entrances through the shorter northern and southern ends. Probable rectangular sill beam construction building
[404]	Mid grey sandy clay with occasional gravel and rare charcoal flecks. Fill of [403].
[405]	Area of stone within cut [403]. Composed of sub-rounded to sub-angular stone up to 0.25m by 0.15m by 0.1m set into the base of cut [403] extending over an area 0.7m by 0.6m. Probable stones form post-packing or post pad material.
[406]	Rectangular cut oriented east/west measures 1.81m by 0.65m and 0.10m deep with steep sides and flat base. Possible sill beam trench forming internal division within structure [403].
[407]	Mid grey sandy clay with frequent gravel and occasional charcoal. Fill of [406].
[408]	Linear cut oriented NW/SE, extends across excavation area 0.2m wide 0.45m deep. Cut for ceramic field drain
[409]	Dark brown sandy clay. Fill of [408]
[410]	Linear cut oriented NW/SE, extends across excavation area 0.2m wide 0.3m deep. Cut for ceramic field drain.
[411]	Dark brown sandy clay. Fill of [410].
[901]	Linear cut oriented north/south extending across trench 0.88m wide and 0.09m deep. Truncated furrow.
[902]	Mid grey sandy clay with rare gravel. Fill of [901]

APPENDIX 3: Photographic Register

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From
1	-	-	Registration	-
2	T1	-	Trench 1 post-excavation	SE
3	T2	201	Furrow 201 post-excavation	N
4	T2	203	Furrow Post-excavation	N
5	T2	-	Rubble drain	N
6	T2	-	Trench 2 post-excavation	SW
7	T3	-	Trench 3 post-excavation	SW
8	T4	401	Furrow 401 post-excavation	S
9	T6	-	Trench 6 post-excavation	SE
10	T4	403	Structure 403	SE
11	T4	403	Structure 403	NW
12	T4	403	Structure 403	NE
13	T4	403	Structure 403	W
14	T4	403	Structure 403	SE
15	T4	403	Structure 403	SW
16	T7	-	Trench 7 post-excavation	S
17	T9	901	Furrow 901 post-excavation	N
18	T9	-	Trench 9 post-excavation	NW
19	T10	-	Trench 10 post-excavation	E
20	T11	-	Trench 11 post-excavation	NE
21	T12	-	Trench 12 post-excavation	SW
22	T8	-	Trench 8 post-excavation	SW
23	T4	403	General view	S
24	T4	403	General view	W
25	T4	403	General view	NE
26	T4	403	Evaluation slot	NW
27	T4	403	Evaluation slot	N
28	T4	403	Evaluation slot	W
29	T4	403	General view	W
30	T4a	403	Pre-excavation	E
31	T4a	403	Pre-excavation	S
32	T4a	403	Slot A	S
33	T4a	403	Slot A	W
34	T4a	403	Slot B	E
35	T4a	403	Slot C	W
36	T4a	403	Slot D	E
37	T4a	403	Slot E	S
38	T4a	403	Slot F	W
39	T4a	403	Slot G	N

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From
40	T4a	403	Slot H	N
41	T4a	403	Slot I	N
42	T4a	403	Slot J	E
43	T4a	403	Slot K	N
44	T4a	403	Slot K	N
45	T4a	403	Slot L	N
46	T4a	403	Slot L	N
47	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	S
48	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	W
49	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	NE
50	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	W
51	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	S
52	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	S
53	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	N
54	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	NW
55	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	W
56	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	S
57	T4a	403	General view of 403 post-excavation	S

APPENDIX 4: Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Details	Scale
1	Plan of structure [403]	1:20
2	Plan of structure [403]	1:50
3	[403] Slot A: West facing section	1:20
4	[403] Slot B: East facing section	1:20
5	[403] Slot C: West facing section	1:20
6	[403] Slot D: East facing section	1:20
7	[403] Slot E: South facing section	1:20
8	[403] Slot F: North facing section	1:20
9	[403] Slot G: North facing section	1:20
10	[403] Slot H: South facing section	1:20
11	[403] Slot M: South facing section	1:20
12	[403] Slot N: West facing section	1:20
13	[403] Slot O: West facing section	1:20
14	[403] Slot P: West facing section	1:20
15	[403] Slot Q: South facing section	1:20
16	[407] Slot I: West facing section	1:20
17	[403] Slot J: North facing section	1:20
18	[403] Slot K: North facing section	1:20
19	[403] Slot L: North facing section	1:20

APPENDIX 5: Sample Register

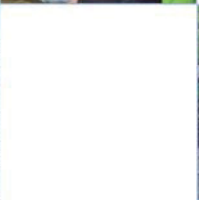
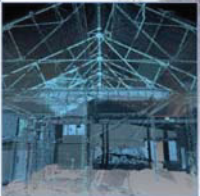
Context No.	Area	Quantity (litres)
[404]	Slot A	20
[404]	Slot B	20
[404]	Slot C	20
[404]	Slot C	20

APPENDIX 6: Find Register

Finds No.	Area	Context No.	Description
1	-	[409]	Iron hooked tool
2	Slot B	[404]	Flint flake

APPENDIX 7: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Newhouse, North Berwick, East Lothian
PROJECT CODE:	22221a
PARISH:	North Berwick
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Jamie Humble
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation & Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Sill beam building
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 5424 8467
START DATE (this season)	16 th April 2014
END DATE (this season)	22 nd April 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>AOC Archaeology Group were commissioned by Cala Homes (East) Ltd to conduct and archaeological evaluation and subsequent excavation prior to the construction of a residential development at Newhouse, North Berwick, East Lothian (Planning Application No. 12/00338), (NGR: NT 5424 8467).</p> <p>An initial 5% evaluation of the 4.43ha site was conducted, comprising 2,250m² of trenching equivalent to 1,125 linear metres with a machine bucket of 2.0m. The evaluation revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of thin topsoil overlying glacial till deposits of sandy clay cut by numerous field drains. Significant archaeological features were limited to a single location around which a 30m by 30m trench was excavated. This trench revealed a heavily truncated rectangular structure on a NNW/SSE alignment measuring 13m by 9m with opposing entrances at the shorter north and south ends. The truncation of the structure and the lack of datable artefacts hindered its interpretation but it is probable that is the remains of a sill beam constructed building.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Programme of Post-Excavation analyses
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Cala Homes (East) Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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