South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh: Archaeological Watching Brief Data Structure Report

AOC 22798

19th May 2014

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Planning Reference: 13/30608/FUL





South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh: Archaeological Watching Brief Report

On Behalf of: Mr Mohammed (Khushis Restaurant)

National Grid Reference (NGR): NT 260 760

AOC Project No: 22798

Prepared by: Rob Engl

Illustration by: Kevin Paton

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

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Abstract

Archaeological works in the form of an archaeological inspection was required as a condition of planning consent (13/30608/FUL), on all ground breaking works associated with the extension of Khushis Restaurant, South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh (NGR; NT 260 745).

The inspection recorded several foundation trenches revealing a made ground overlying a sterile deposit of re-deposited clay and crushed sandstone. No significant archaeological material was recorded and no further works are considered necessary.

0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 0.1 AOC Archaeology Group was initially commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief on all ground breaking works associated with the redevelopment of Khushis Restaurant at South Gayfield, Edinburgh (NGR:NT 267 760). Unfortunately the foundations were excavated without archaeological supervision which necessitated a later archaeological inspection.
- The area of the archaeological inspection lies within the administrative area of City of Edinburgh Council which is advised on archaeological matters by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The archaeological works were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).
- 0.3 No significant archaeological remains were observed during the inspection.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 An archaeological watching brief was initially required by Mr Mohammed (Khushis Restaurant) on all ground works associated with the extension of Khushis Restaurant, South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh (NGR; NT 260 745). However, the foundation trenches were excavated without archaeological supervision which then necessitated a later archaeological inspection. The inspection therefore replaced the watching brief as a condition of planning consent (13/30608/FUL) and was required in response to a planning condition set by City of Edinburgh Council, who are advised on archaeological matters by Mr John Lawson of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS).
- 1.1.2 The archaeological works undertaken were in accord with *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology (Scottish Government 2011).

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The site is located to the rear of the existing Khushis Restaurant at South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh (Figure 1). The site is centred at NGR: NT 260 745.

1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 The site lies at the north-western foot of Calton Hill within a designated UNESCO World Heritage site. The frontage buildings are A-listed Georgian townhouses built *circa* 1798 as part of the expansion of the New Town (NMRS: NT27SE2983, NT27SE2932 and NT27SE2982). The development area is located immediately north of Edinburgh's medieval town along the main thoroughfare to the port of Leith. The proposed development area is also situated on or near the

late medieval Carmelite Friary at Greenside (*NMRS*: HT27SE 36). The friary was established between 1518 and 1526 on the site of the earlier Rude Chapel, founded in 1456 by James II. In 1591 the chapel was converted into a Leper Hospital which was apparently demolished sometime before the 18th century.

1.3.2 It was thus considered possible that the development has the potential to impact on possible sub-surface remains associated with 15th to 16th century ecclesiastical establishments and/or human burials either related to these foundations or derived from the later Leper Hospital.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological inspection were:
 - i) to help safeguard the archaeological resource that may be disturbed by the proposed development. Provision of an experienced field archaeologist to undertake a watching brief during all groundbreaking works associated with the proposed extension. Due to the foundations being excavated without archaeological supervision, this was changed to a full archaeological inspection after discussions with CECAS;
 - ii) to liaise with CECAS and the client in the event of significant archaeological features and/or small finds being unearthed as to the most appropriate response in safeguarding these features either by preservation *in situ*, if at all feasible, or by archaeological recording.

3 METHOD

3.1 The archaeological works comprised the inspection of all excavations associated with the development. These included foundations and service tracks within an area measuring 4.0 m by 3.5 m.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The archaeological inspection was carried out on the 16th May 2014. Weather conditions were fair and good archaeological visibility was achieved.
- 4.1.2 The various data gathered from the excavation are presented as two appendices:

Appendix 1 contains the photographic register;

Appendix 2 reproduces the 'Discovery & Excavation in Scotland' entry.

4.2 **Overview**

- 4.2.1 The development area measured 4.0 m by 3.5 m and was situated to the immediate north-west of the existing restaurant building. Three narrow conjoined foundation trenches 1.00 m in width were excavated to a depth ranging between 0.50 m and 0.75 m. Two one metre square trial pits were also excavated within the centre of the development area. A tarmac surface was initially removed revealing a deposit of modern made ground 0.25 m in depth. This overlay a sterile mix of re-deposited boulder clay and crushed sandstone 0.50 m in depth. No in-situ sub-soil was recorded.
- 4.2.2 No archaeologically significant material was observed during the inspection.



Plate 1: south facing section through foundation cut showing made ground and re-deposited natural



Plate 2: north east corner of area showing foundation cuts

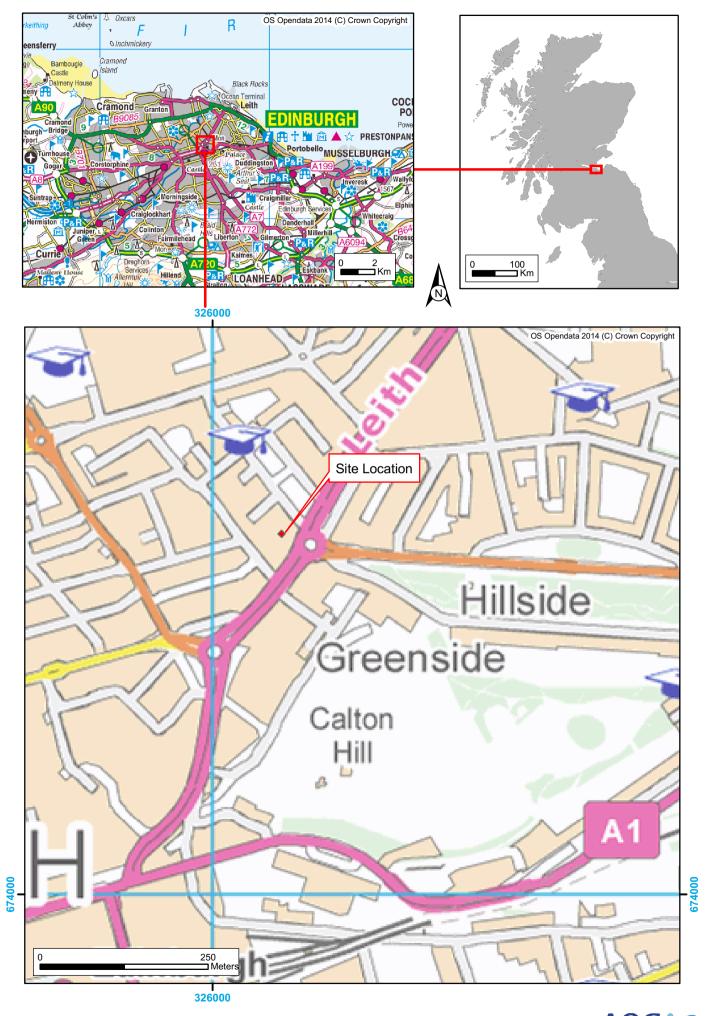
5 **CONCLUSION**

- 5.1 No significant archaeological deposits were revealed. No further archaeological works are recommended in the southern fragment of the site. This recommendation will require ratification by Mr John Lawson (CECAS) on behalf of Edinburgh City Council.
- 5.2 If the northern fragment of the site is developed, Mr John Lawson has recommended that a watching brief will also be required on ground breaking works associated with this development.

6 **REFERENCES**

Scottish Government 2010 Scottish Planning Policy.

Scottish Government 2011 PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology.



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Figure 1: Site Location Plan



Figure 2 - Location of test-pits and Wa

Test pits and WB area

Figure 2 - Location of test-pits and Watching Brief area

South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh: **Archaeological Watching Brief Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Film 1 Digital

Frame	Description	From
1	East facing foundation cut abutting sandstone wall	E
2	South facing section through northern foundation cut	S
3	Western foundation cut	S
4	North-eastern corner of area	S
5	Trial Pit	E
6	Trial Pit	W
7	Eastern foundation cut	N

APPENDIX 2: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	22798
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological watching brief
NMRS NO(S):	NA
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	NA
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 260 745
START DATE (this season)	16 th May 2014
END DATE (this season)	16 th May 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Archaeological works in the form of an archaeological inspection was required as a condition of planning consent (13/30608/FUL), on all ground breaking works associated with the extension of Khushis Restaurant, South Gayfield Lane, Edinburgh (NGR; NT 260 745). The inspection recorded several foundation trenches revealing a made ground overlying a sterile deposit of re-deposited clay and crushed sandstone. No significant archaeological material was recorded and no further works are considered necessary.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Mohammed (Khushis Restaurant)
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

