

Kirkliston Primary School: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC Project 22839

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-186366

1st August 2014



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Kirkliston Primary School: Archaeological Evaluation

Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Smith Scott Mullan Associates 378 Leith Walk Edinburgh EH7 4PF
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 12036 74546
AOC Project No:	22839
Prepared by:	Kevin Paton
Illustration by:	Kevin Paton
Date of Fieldwork:	31st Jul 2014
Date of Report:	1st August 2014

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

Author: Kevin Paton	Date: 1st August 2014
Approved by: Martin Cook	Date: 6th August 2014
Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft	Date: 6th August 2014

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



Contents

	Page
List of illustrations	3
List of plates	3
List of appendices	3
Abstract.....	2
1 INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 Background	3
1.2 Location.....	3
1.3 Archaeological Background.....	3
2 OBJECTIVES	3
3 METHODOLOGY	3
4 RESULTS	4
5 CONCLUSION.....	4
6 BIBLIOGRAPHY	4
APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions	7
APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register	8
APPENDIX 3: <i>Discovery and Excavation in Scotland</i> Report.....	9

List of illustrations

Figure 1	Site Location map
Figure 2	Extract from 1856 Ordnance Survey
Figure 3	Extract from 1951 Ordnance Survey
Figure 4	Trench location plan

List of plates

Plate 1	General view of Trench 4
---------	--------------------------

List of appendices

Appendix 1	Trench Descriptions
Appendix 2	Photographic Register
Appendix 3	' <i>Discovery and Excavation in Scotland</i> ' Report

Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation on the site of Kirkliston Primary School, Carmel Road, Kirkliston. Trenching was focussed on the southern development (phase 1) as phases 2 & 3 would have involved disturbing tarmac surfaces and soft landscaping due to be used by school pupils during the coming school term.

A total of 115 m of trenching was excavated revealing that the area had been previously stripped and dumped on during the initial school construction. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were revealed.

No further works are considered necessary.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was required as a condition of planning consent prior to the development of Kirkliston Primary School, Carmel Road, Kirkliston. The site lies within the administrative area of the 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* (2014) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (2011).

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The proposed development area lies to the west of Kirkliston town centre and is immediately south of Stirling Road at the western end of a 20th century housing estate (Figure 1; centred on NT12036 74546). Pentland View Road forms the eastern boundary, a new housing development bounds the western edge and a park and playing fields are to the immediate south.

1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 The development area shows no signs of previous development until the construction of the Kirkliston Primary School in 1974, as can be seen in the 1856 and 1951 Ordnance Survey maps (Figures 2 & 3). These maps indicate the area was previously open agricultural land. However, the site is situated immediately to the west of the medieval and post-medieval extent of Kirkliston and recent excavations in advance of new developments to the north of Kirkliston have unearthed prehistoric archaeology (John Lawson, CECAS, pers comm).

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objective of the archaeological works were:

- i. to determine the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any sub-surface archaeological remains within the development area.
- ii. should significant archaeological deposits be discovered, to liaise with the client and CECAS in preparing a mitigation strategy compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy* (2010) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (2011).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The evaluation was undertaken by a 13 tonne excavator with a 2 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 2014). The trenches were backfilled on completion of the evaluation.

4 RESULTS

- 4.1 The weather during the evaluation was fair allowing for good archaeological visibility. In total 115 linear metres of trenching was excavated, placed throughout the southern part of the development area (Phase 1). Trenches were targeted over the proposed building footprint where possible, with the remainder targeting areas of proposed car parking and the new playing field area.
- 4.2 Topsoil within the development area consisted of 0.05 m of imported sandy loam overlying very compact made ground up to 0.65 m in depth. The natural subsoil was orangey brown sandy clay with abundant small sandstone inclusions (Plate 1).
- 4.2 Excavations in Trench 2 through the existing playing field revealed modern drainage channels approximately 4 m apart aligned NW-SE throughout. The remaining two trenches in this area were aligned between these channels and revealed the occasional rubble drain and ceramic tile drain related to earlier use of the site as open agricultural land.

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 No significant archaeological features were encountered in the development area. The presence of compact made ground overlying the natural subsoil suggests that the entire area had been previously stripped during the initial school construction before being overlain by re-deposited subsoil and rubble in order to level the area. The balance of probability suggests that this would have been the case for the northern half of the site also.
- 5.2 No further archaeological works are considered necessary. This recommendation will require confirmation by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS) on behalf of Edinburgh City Council.

6 BIBLIOGRAPHY

AOC Archaeology Group 2013 *Kirkliston Primary School, 15 Carmel Road, Kirkliston: Archaeological Evaluation Written Scheme of Investigation*, Unpublished Client Report

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014)

Scottish Government 2011 PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology



Plate 1 - General view of Trench 4

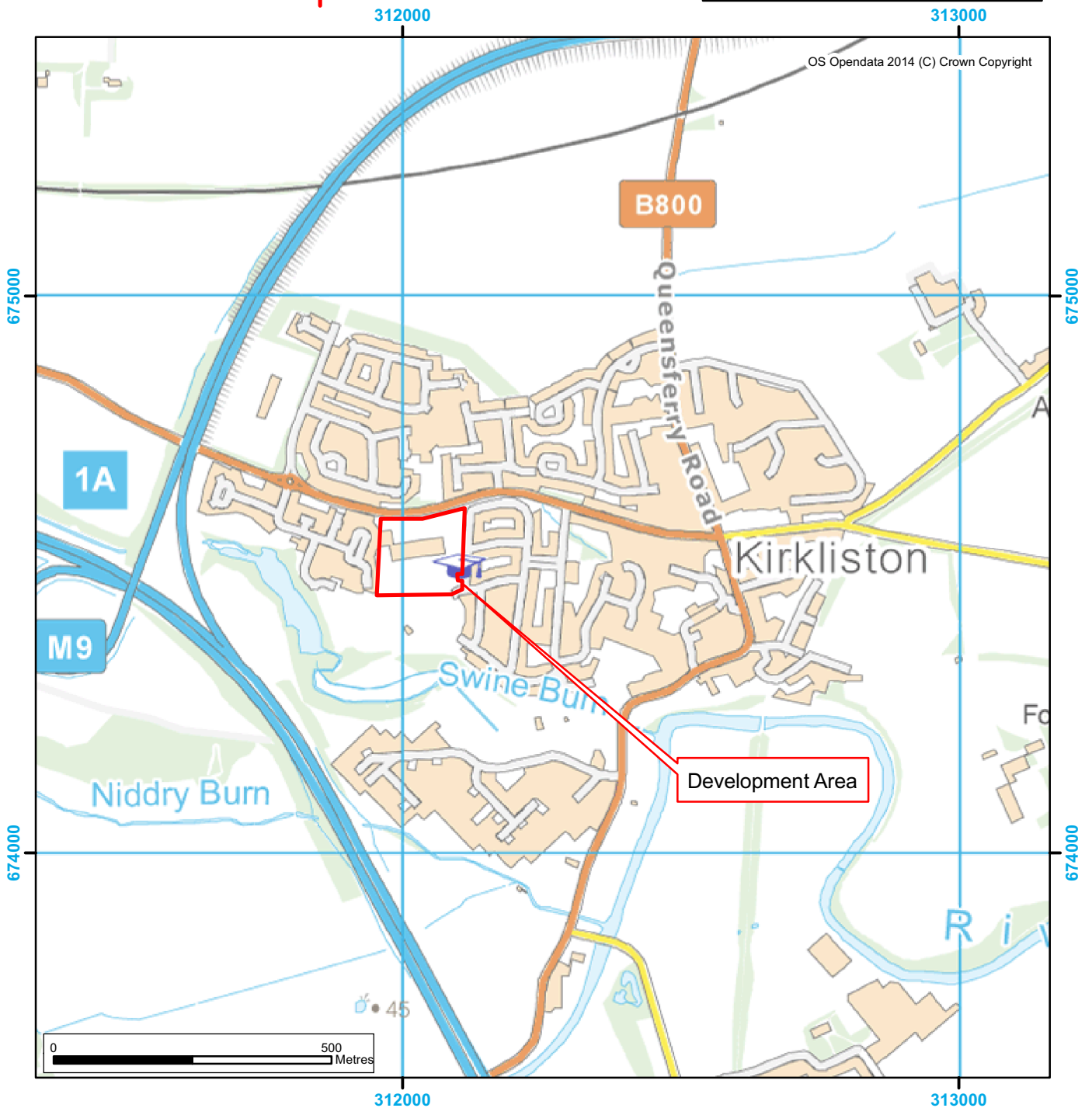
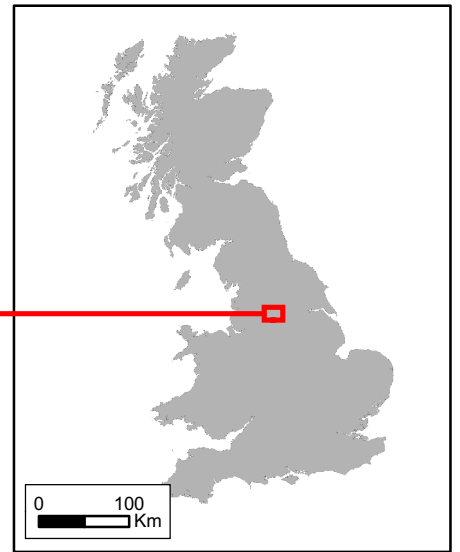
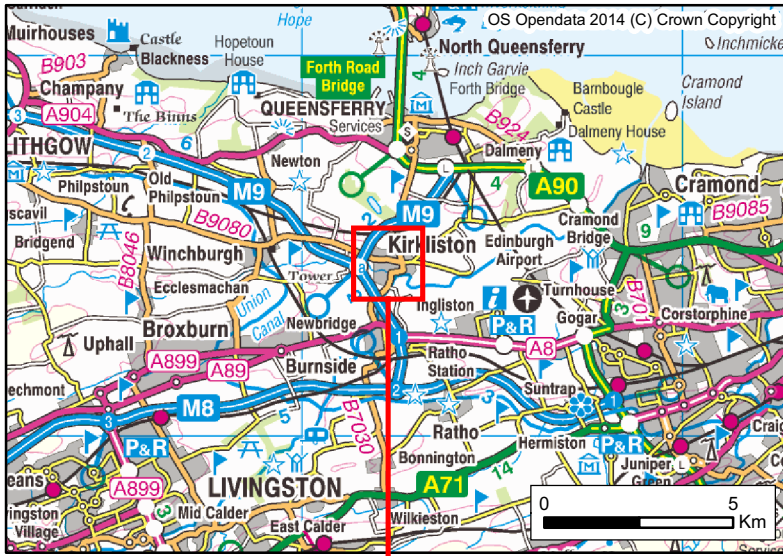
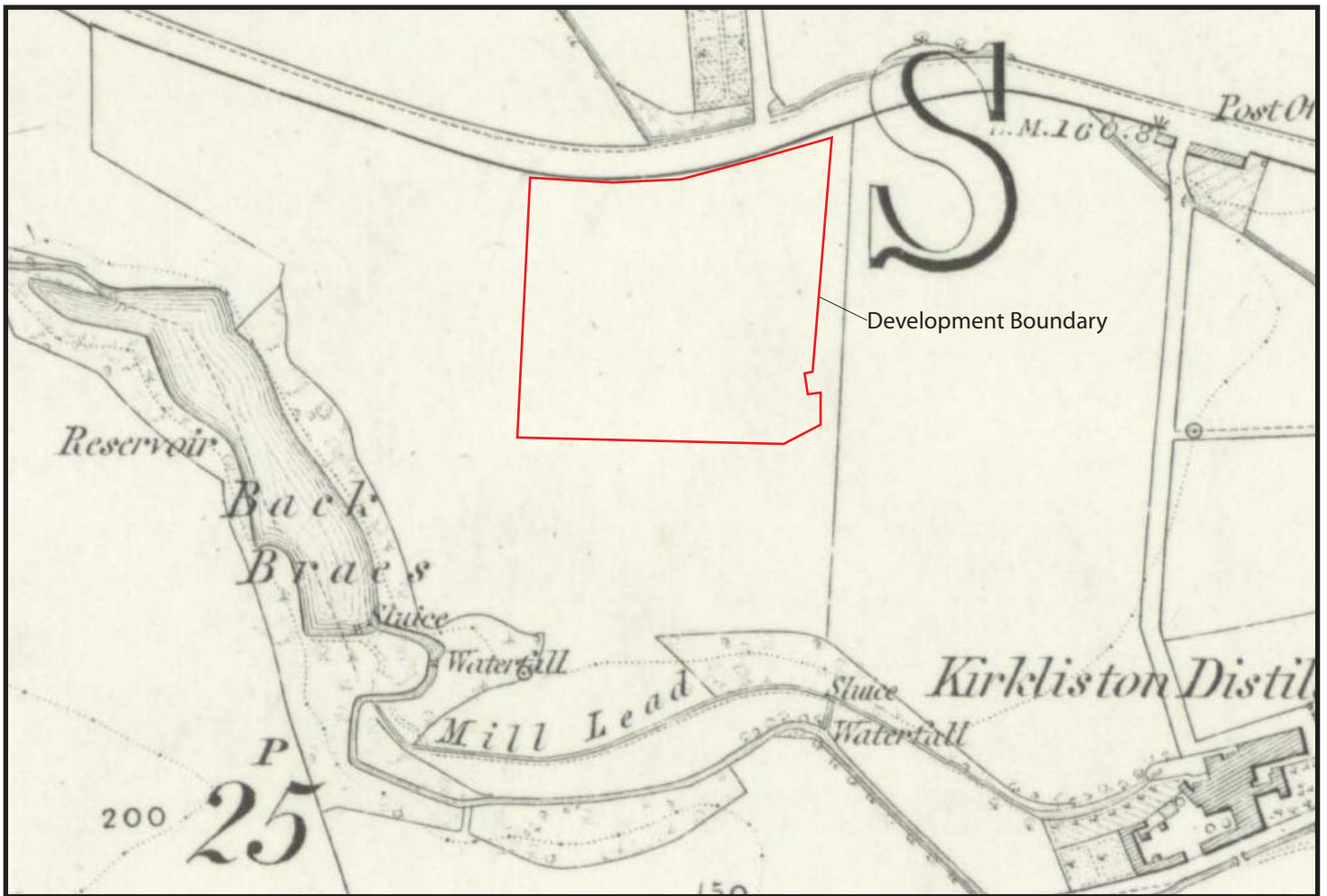
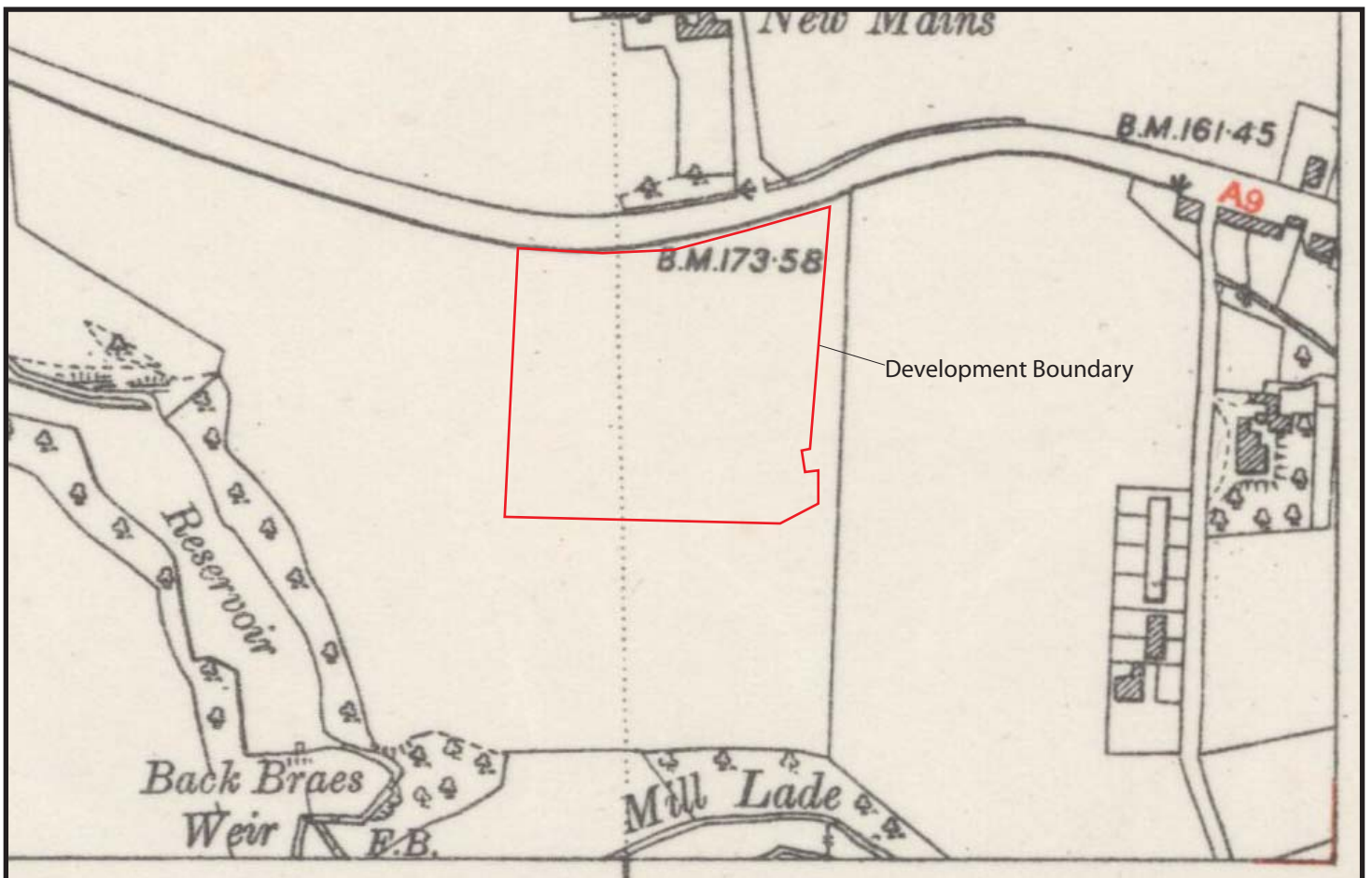


Figure 1: Site location plan



(Courtesy of the National Library of Scotland)

Figure 2 - Extract from 1856 Ordnance Survey



(Courtesy of the National Library of Scotland)

Figure 3 - Extract from 1951 Ordnance Survey



Figure 4 - Trench location plan

Kirkliston Primary School: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions

Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	15 m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	630 m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NW to SE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Made ground – Sandy loam topsoil (0.05 m) onto re-deposited subsoil mixed with soil and rubble – max depth 0.74 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	1.15 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ce tile drain 0 m to 2.2 m (N-S); Ce tile drain 9.2 m to 10.9 m (N-S)
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Orangey brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	35 m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	70 m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NNW to SSE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Made ground – Sandy loam topsoil (0.05 m) onto re-deposited subsoil mixed with soil and rubble – max depth 0.67 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Modern drains aligned ESE-WNW at 5.6 m to 6.2 m; 13.8 m to 17.7 m; 27.7 m to 32 m
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Orangey brown sandy clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	15 m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	30 m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NW to SE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Made ground – Sandy loam topsoil (0.05 m) onto re-deposited subsoil mixed with soil and rubble – max depth 0.7 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Orangey brown sandy clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 4

<i>Dimensions</i>	30 m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	60 m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NW to SE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Made ground – Sandy loam topsoil (0.05 m) onto re-deposited subsoil mixed with soil and rubble – max depth 0.7 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Rubble drain aligned E-W at 2 m to 2.8 m; Ce tile drain aligned N-S at 15 m to 16.9 m; Rubble drain aligned N-S at 21 m to 24.7 m; Rubble drain aligned E-W at 24 m to 25 m.
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Orangey brown sandy clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 5

<i>Dimensions</i>	20 m by 2 m
<i>Total Area</i>	40 m ²

<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NW to SE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Made ground – Sandy loam topsoil (0.05 m) onto re-deposited subsoil mixed with soil and rubble – max depth 0.4 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.45 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Orangey brown sandy clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

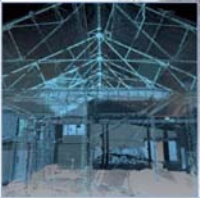
APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

Digital Images

Frame	Description	From	Date
1	Registration shot	-	31/7/14
2	T1 Post-ex	SE	31/7/14
3	T2 – modern service with type 1	W	31/7/14
4	T2 –another service with type 1	NW	31/7/14
5	T2 – another service with type 1	NW	31/7/14
6	T2 Post-ex	SSE	31/7/14
7-13	View of phase 2 and 3 areas	Var	31/7/14
14	T1 backfilled	N	31/7/14
15	T3 Post-ex	SSE	31/7/14
16	T4 Post-ex	SE	31/7/14
17	T5 Post-ex	SE	31/7/14
18	T5 backfilled	NW	31/7/14
19	T4 backfilled	NW	31/7/14
20	T2 backfilled	NW	31/7/14
21	T3 backfilled	NW	31/7/14
22-23	General view of area backfilled	N	31/7/14

APPENDIX 3: *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Report*

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Kirkliston Primary School
PROJECT CODE:	22839
PARISH:	Kirkliston
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Kevin Paton
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 12036 74546
START DATE (this season)	31 st July 2014
END DATE (this season)	31 st July 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological evaluation on the site of Kirkliston Primary School, Carmel Road, Kirkliston was undertaken by AOC Archaeology. Trenching was focussed on the southern development (phase 1) as phases 2 & 3 would have involved disturbing tarmac surfaces and soft landscaping due to be used by school pupils during the coming school term.</p> <p>A total of 115 m of trenching was excavated revealing that the area had been previously stripped and dumped on during the initial school construction. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were revealed.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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