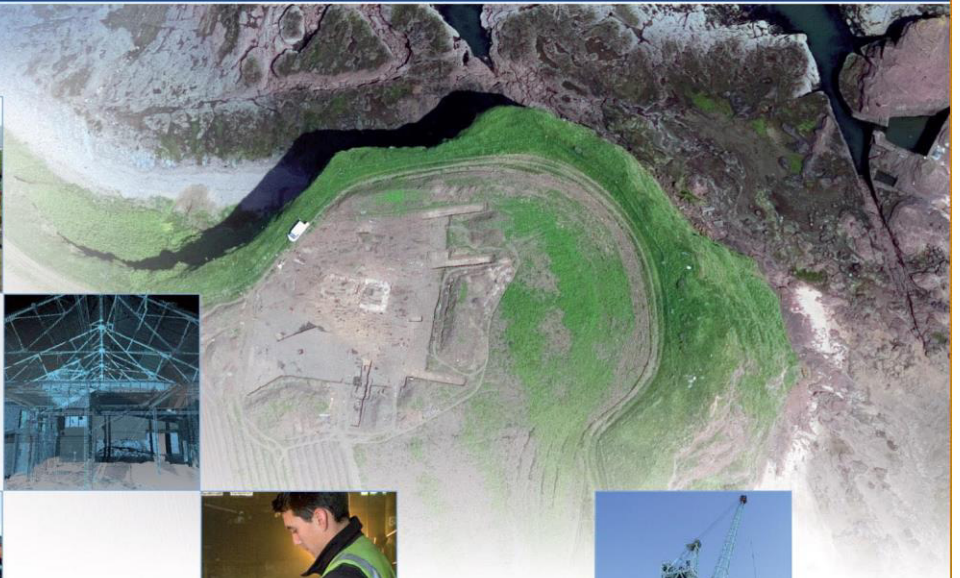
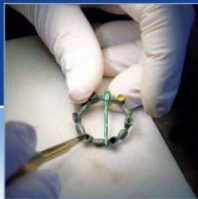


Davreck Farm Pole Removal, Near Athelstaneford, East Lothian: Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC 22846

OASIS ID: aocarcha1-192780

16th October 2014



Stenton House, East Lothian: Evaluation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	SP Energy Networks, Riccarton Mains Road, Currie, Edinburgh EH14 5AA
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 50533 78307
AOC Project No:	AOC 22846
Prepared by:	Rob Engl
Illustration by:	James Humble
Date of Fieldwork:	30 th September 2014
Date of Report:	16 th October 2014

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

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Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft	Date: 16 th October 2014

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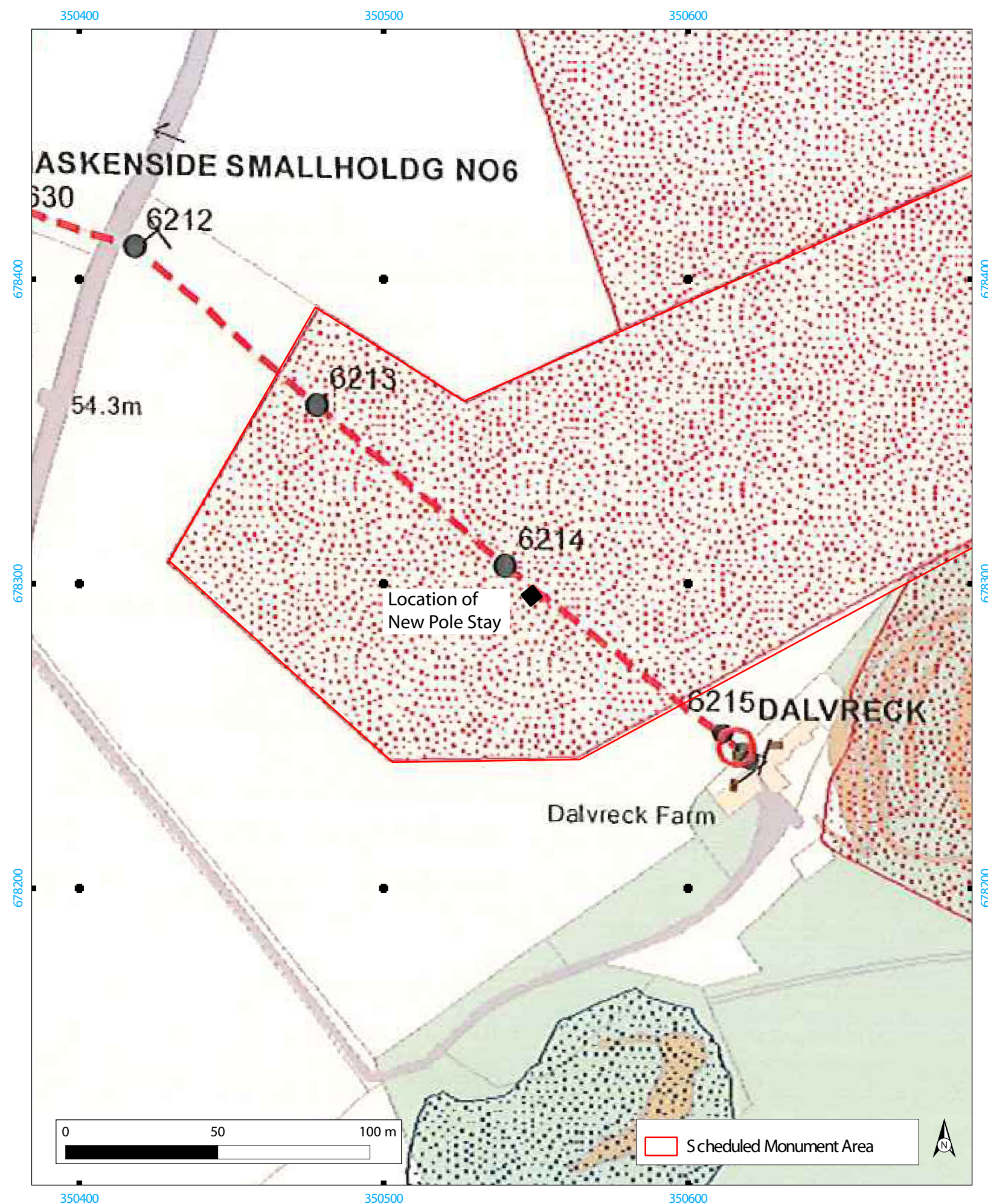
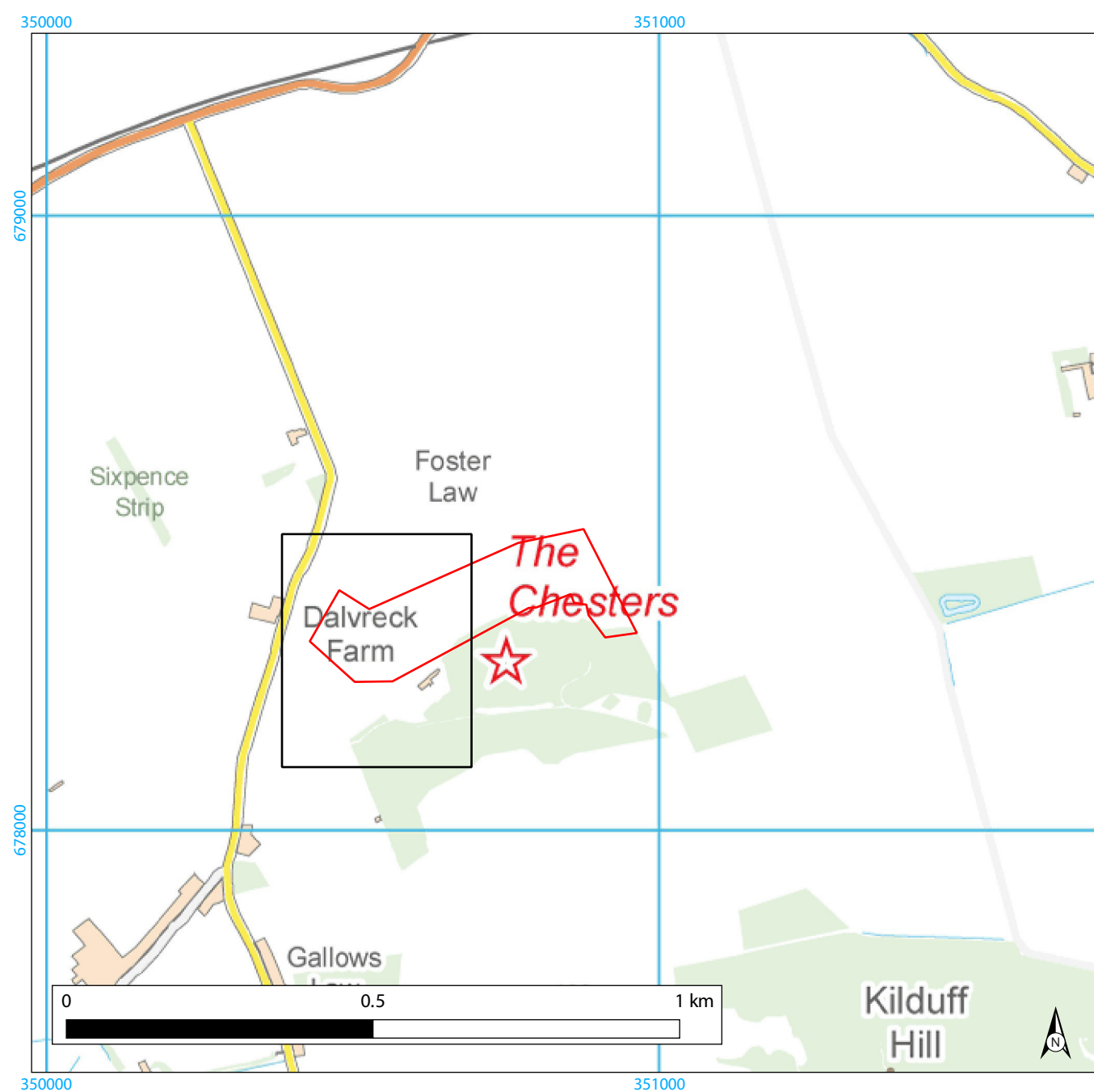
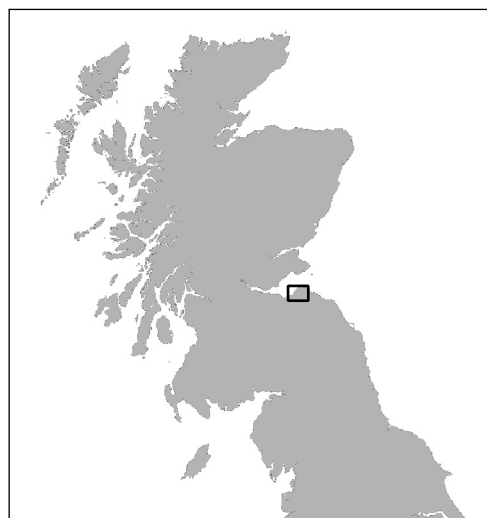
Plate 3: Test Pit south facing section

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AOC
Archaeology
Group

Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological investigation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group within the Scheduled Monument of Dalvreck at Davreck Farm near Athelstaneford, East Lothian (NGR: NT 50533 78307).

The investigation consisted of the hand excavation of a one metre square test pit within the footprint of a proposed pole re-instatement. The excavation revealed 0.25 m of active plough soil overlying a glacial colluvium ranging between 0.40 m to 0.50 m in depth. An older soil deposit was present within the eastern third of the pit, 0.15 m in depth. No archaeologically significant material was observed. No further works are considered necessary.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Development Background

1.1.1 An archaeological investigation was undertaken prior to the removal and reinstatement of a telegraph pole (Pole 6214) situated within the Scheduled Monument (SM) of Dalvreck at Dalvreck Farm, near Athelstaneford in East Lothian as part of the Scheduled Monument Consent. The works were formalised after discussions with Ms Deidre Cameron of Historic Scotland, and consisted of the hand excavation of a single test pit located in the position of the footprint of where the pole will be reinstated. The test pit was left open for a week after excavation and then re-investigated to identify any features that may have occurred after the 'weathering-out processes. The works were required by Historic Scotland, on behalf of the Scottish Ministers, to ensure the SM is not damaged and to restore the SM to its original condition once the pole has been removed.

1.1.2.1 The test pit revealed 0.25 m of active plough soil overlying a glacial colluvium ranging between 0.40 m to 0.50 m in depth. An older soil deposit was present within the eastern third of the pit, 0.15 m in depth. No archaeologically significant material was observed.

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The Scheduled Monument is located to the north of the town of Haddington and the south of the small village of Drem in East Lothian. The centre of the Scheduled Monument is located at NGR: NT 50642 78352 (Figure 1). The pole to be removed is located at NGR: NT 50533 78307(see figure 1).

1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 The Scheduled Monument (NMRS: NT57NW 43) comprises the remains of a palisaded enclosure and pit alignment of prehistoric date represented by crop-marks visible on oblique aerial photographs. The site is located in rich, gently undulating farmland at around 60-65m OD on the fertile Lothian coastal plain. It also lies in the shadow of the major fort of The Chesters, immediately to the south, and forms part of a much more extensive landscape of prehistoric settlement and farming remains in the area.

1.3.2 The enclosure is formed by a single palisade enclosing an oval area of approximately 40m north/south by 35m east/west. There is no visible entrance. Some 30m to the south-east are the remains of a pit alignment running NNE-SSW for a distance of approximately 50m. This comprises substantial pits, approximately 2-3m in diameter, running at right angles to a further alignment which runs NEE-SWW for approximately 300m. This second alignment incorporates a pronounced deviation which may have been intended to respect existing structures, although these are not represented by cropmarks. The pit alignment forms part of a more extensive complex of field boundaries centred on the adjacent fort.

- 1.3.3 The area to be scheduled encompasses the visible features and an area around them in which traces of associated activity may be expected to survive. It is irregular in shape with maximum dimensions of 485m SWW- NEE by 190m as marked in red on Figure 1.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works are:
- i) to determine the extent and significance, if any, of the archaeological features within the two proposed footprints, within the SM by survey, plan and photography prior to any other works being undertaken;
 - ii) to determine and fully record the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any archaeological remains exposed by the works to the SM;
 - iii) if archaeological remains are identified, to ensure they are preserved *in situ*;
 - iv) to advise and implement an appropriate form of any required mitigation, such as excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, should significant archaeological remains be encountered compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy* (2010) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (2011).
 - v) to conduct and oversee the reinstatement of the SM, to a level that meets with Historic Scotland's approval.

3 METHOD

- 3.1 The details of the archaeological works were designed fully to meet the requirements of Historic Scotland. Following discussion between AOC and Ms Deirdre Cameron of Historic Scotland, a programme of works was agreed which included an evaluation within the proposed footprint of the replacement pole and stay. This initially was comprised of the hand excavation of two test pits measuring 2m x 2m and 1m x 1m respectively. The specific location of the pits was confirmed by the SP Energy engineer on the day of excavation. After consultation it was decided that only the smaller of the pits associated with the stay was required.
- 3.1.1 The test-pit was hand excavated. Topsoil was removed and placed at the side of the excavation area. The test-pit was excavated in spits, cleaned and recorded in section in order to establish the presence of any archaeological features within the proposed location. The excavation area was hand cleaned to expose the top the natural, with the sections cut back to a vertical edge

before being fully recorded. The footprint was then left open for one week to allow for a second inspection to identify whether any previously masked features had appeared.



Plate 1 – Trial Pit Post Excavation



Plate 2 – North facing section of pit



Plate 3 – South facing section of pit



Plate 4 – East facing section of pit

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The evaluation was conducted on 30th September 2014. The weather conditions during the evaluation were dry and clear allowing for good archaeological visibility.

4.1.2 The various data gathered from the evaluation are presented as a series of appendices:

Appendix 1: Photographic Register;

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

- 4.1.2 The excavated pit was excavated to a depth of 0.80 m and revealed 0.25 m of active plough soil. This overlay a deposit of fine red/brown colluvium which ranged from 0.40 m to 0.50 m in depth. The colluvial deposit in turn overlay a thin buried soil within the eastern third of the pit. This soil consisted of dark grey sandy silt and was a maximum of 0.15 m in depth. The natural sub-soil consisted of red boulder clay and shattered sedimentary bed-rock. No archaeologically significant material was observed.

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 No significant archaeological structures/features or deposits were identified by the evaluation. Scanning of the spoil excavated from the pit failed to identify any residual artefactual material.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 As no significant archaeological features or artefacts were identified it is recommended that the reinstatement of the pole may proceed. This recommendation will require confirmation by Ms Deidrie Cameron on behalf of Historic Scotland.

7 REFERENCES

AOC Archaeology 2014 Dalvreck Pole Removal, Nr Athelstaneford, East Lothian. Written Scheme of Evaluation. Unpublished Client Report.

Scottish Government 2010 *Scottish Planning Policy*.

Scottish Government 2011 *Planning And Archaeology 2/2011*.

Dalvreck Farm Pole Removal, Near Athelstaneford, East Lothian: Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Photographic Register

Digital Film 1

Frame	Description	From
1	General Shot of Area Pre-excavation	E
2	Post excavation view of pit	W
3	North facing section of pit post-excavation	N
4	South facing section of pit post-excavation	S
5	East facing section of pit post-excavation	E
6	West facing section of pit post-excavation	W

APPENDIX 3: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Dalvreck Farm Post Removal, Near Athelstaneford, East Lothian
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 22846
PARISH:	Athelstaneford
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NT57NW 43
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Scheduled Monument crop-marks
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 50533 78307
START DATE (this season)	30 th September 2014
END DATE (this season)	20 th October 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>This report presents the results of an archaeological investigation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group within the Scheduled Monument of Dalvreck at Dalvreck Farm near Athelstaneford, East Lothian (NGR: NT 50533 78307).</p> <p>The investigation consisted of the hand excavation of a one metre square test pit within the footprint of a proposed pole re-instatement. The excavation revealed 0.25 m of active plough soil overlying a glacial colluvium ranging between 0.40 m to 0.50 m in depth. An older soil deposit was present within the eastern third of the pit, 0.15 m in depth. No archaeologically significant material was observed. No further works are considered necessary</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	SP Energy Networks
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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