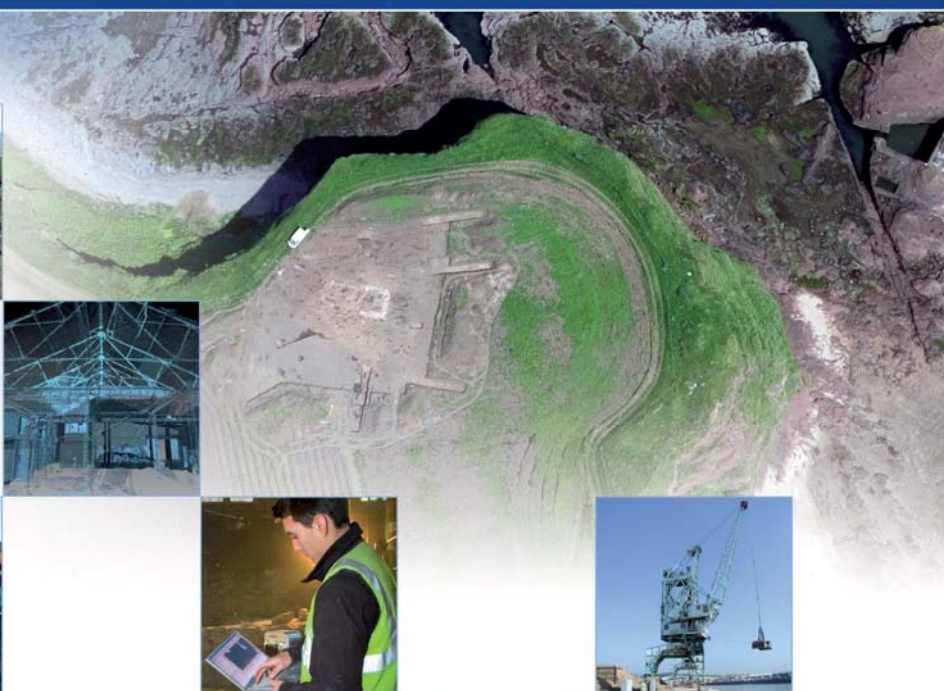


# Victory Lane, Wallyford East Lothian Data Structure Report

Planning Reference 10/00341/PPM

AOC 23325

17<sup>th</sup> March 2016



## Victory Lane, Wallyford, Archaeological Works: Data Structure Report

---

**On Behalf of:**

**Sirius Sport & Leisure Limited**

Lysander House

Yellowcraig

Dirleton

East Lothian

EH39 5HP

**National Grid Reference [NGR]:**

**NT 36305 71726**

**AOC Project No:**

**AOC 23325**

**Prepared by:**

**Stuart Wilson**

**Vicky Oleksy**

**Illustration by:**

**Diana Sproat**

**Vicky Oleksy**

**Date of Excavations**

**8<sup>th</sup> February – 12<sup>th</sup> February 2016**

**Date of Report:**

**17<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**OASIS Number:**

**242644**

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

**Author: Stuart Wilson & Vicky Oleksy**

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> February 2016**

**Approved by: Martin Cook**

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> February 2016**

**Final: 17<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

## List of Illustrations

- Figure 1: Site location  
Figure 2: Plan of 2016 Excavation

## List of Plates

- Plate 1: Half section of post hole [022]  
Plate 2: Curvilinear forming “dog leg” field entrance [008]  
Plate 3: Linear [014] cutting linear [020]  
Plate 4: Linear field boundary [014]  
Plate 5: NE facing section of terminus of linear [014]

## List of Appendices:

- Appendix 1 the contexts register  
Appendix 2 the photographic register  
Appendix 3 the drawings register  
Appendix 4 the samples register  
Appendix 5 the ‘Discovery and Excavation in Scotland’ entry  
Appendix 6 Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford East Lothian, Data Structure Report 2002

## Abstract

---

This report presents the results of archaeological works undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group at the site of Victory Lane, Wallyford (NGR: NT 36305 71726).

The archaeological works were undertaken to purge a planning condition and involved an excavation of archaeological features and metal detecting survey of two areas. One area was 25m x 25m and a further 15m x 15m area was appended to this at its northeast corner. Trial trenching evaluation of the site in 2002 revealed a number of archaeological features. These comprised a group of curvilinear features which, while undated, were tentatively interpreted as Iron Age settlement remains. The area stripped was also metal detected in shallow spits given the sites location within the inventory boundary of the Battle of Pinkie.

The current works revealed a number of negative features which may comprise field systems and pits/postholes which most likely form part of a gate for stock control. No finds were recovered from the features meaning no date could be associated with any of the features. No metal finds were recovered during the metal detecting of the stripped area.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 A programme of archaeological works was required by Sirius Sport & Leisure Limited to purge a planning condition relating to the consented residential development at Victory Lane, Wallyford, East Lothian (Planning Reference 10/00341/PPM). The development area comprised a field to the west of Salters Road and east of Victory Lane Stadium. The development area is fallow farmland (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The area lies within the administrative jurisdiction of East Lothian Council (ELC), who is advised on archaeological matters by Mr. Andrew Robertson, Archaeology Officer, of East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS). These works were required in accordance with *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (2011). The work was undertaken to ClfA standards and guidance for archaeological excavation (2014) and a Written Scheme of Methodology was approved by ELCAS on 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2016.
- 1.3 This report details the results of the required metal detecting survey, monitored topsoil strip and subsequent excavation undertaken from 8<sup>th</sup> February – 12<sup>th</sup> February 2016. This work follows on from an initial trial trenching evaluation in 2002 (Ellis, 2002; Appendix 6) and focused on two areas measuring 25m x 25m and 15m x 15m.
- 1.4 A number of field systems and post holes were revealed during the topsoil strip forming what appears to be a gate system for the controlling of stock movement through the area. No finds were recovered from the features to determine a date for the site. No metal finds were recovered during the metal detecting.

## **2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Location**

- 2.1.1 The development area comprises fallow agricultural land to the immediate South of the town of Wallyford. The land is located to the South of Barbachlaw Farm with Victory Lane Stadium to the west and the road to the water pumping station to the south (centered NGR: NT 36305 71726). The eastern edge of the development area is marked by the A6094, Salters Road (Figure 1).

### **2.2 Development background**

- 2.2.1 The development area comprises some c.6.2 ha of land, currently lying fallow (Figure 1). The site was subject to archaeological evaluation by trial trenching in 2002 where a number of archaeological features were revealed (Ellis 2002). The development area has planning permission for the erection of 94 houses.

### **2.3 Archaeological background**

- 2.3.1 The development area has been the subject to an archaeological desk-based assessment and an evaluation by trial trenching. These original assessments, undertaken in 2002 (Appendix 6), assessed a larger area including the fields to the north and west of Barbachlaw. The current development site is limited to Field 2 of the original assessment area.
- 2.3.2 The trial trench evaluation of Field 2 identified a number of linear and curvilinear features as well as a number of pits. There was a lack of artefacts recovered from the features which were excavated and a tentative interpretation was that the features dated to the early 1<sup>st</sup> millennium AD or BC and were the remnants of a farmstead of the later Iron Age, possibly with several phases of use (Ellis 2002).

### 3 OBJECTIVES

#### 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:

- i) to expose the remainder of the features encountered during trial trenching in 2002, as indicated in the 'Zone of Archaeological Sensitivity' defined in the Data Structure Report for that work, and to determine the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any features exposed;
- ii) to conduct a tight transect (2.5m apart) metal detecting survey across the exposed area; this to be undertaken in spits as the excavation area is exposed;
- iii) the retrieval of a representative artefact assemblage from the excavation of features encountered;
- iv) upon conclusion of the fieldwork, namely the excavation and the metal detecting, the preparation of a post-excavation research design (*PERD*) to be agreed with ELCAS. This work will begin with an assessment stage of the potential of the materials (soil samples & all artefact categories) recovered from the excavation and metal detecting. This assessment stage will be used to determine the scope and appropriateness of the post-excavation analyses to be employed to address issues arising from the excavation. The *PERD* will be pertinent to the quantity, quality, character, date and condition of retrieved small finds and soil samples when considered against the series of research questions raised by the excavated features and recovered metal artefacts;
- v) the post-excavation analysis of recovered material from all of the fieldwork, namely the excavation and the metal detecting;
- vi) publication of the results of the fieldwork to bring the findings into the public and academic domain if deemed necessary by ELCAS.

## 4 METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 Archaeological Excavation

4.1.1 ELCAS confirmed that they require an area of 25m x 25m, plus a second area immediately north of this measuring 15m x 15m, around the features identified in 2002 be exposed and the archaeological remains to be excavated. Where features were uncovered at the edges of these areas, which appear to extend beyond them, further areas would require to be exposed to ensure they were fully recorded.

4.1.2 Overburden was reduced by 360° tracked mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket. All machine excavated ground reduction was supervised by an AOC Archaeology Group field archaeologist and as noted above each spit of reduction was metal detected.

4.1.3 Following surface cleaning and identification of features the excavation process involved:

- the excavation of structural elements, where encountered, including the removal of at least 50% of archaeological sediment by hand;
- the excavation of non-structural elements and isolated features including posthole and/or pits, where encountered, including the removal of 50% of archaeological sediment by hand unless finds/material inclusions dictate otherwise;
- large linear features such as ditches, where encountered, would be subject to excavation by hand sufficient (minimum 20%) to characterize their significance, form, function, condition and date at the same time retrieving a fully representative artefact/ecofact assemblage;
- standard palaeoenvironmental samples (30 litres) were recovered from every significant soil context. A routine soil sample (for soil chemistry) was retrieved from all significant sediment contexts.

4.1.4 This process of excavation, recording and sampling continued until drift geology was met.

## 4.2 Metal detecting

- 4.2.1 As the 360 excavator was removing the topsoil in shallow units and strips each area was surveyed using an X-terra metal detector. The metal detecting was walked in transects no greater than 2.5m wide (ends of transects being marked out by ranging poles). This allowed for a degree of overlap between transects and ensured ground was not missed. The metal detecting was limited to the area being exposed for excavation and this was detected in decreasing levels as the area was exposed. The machine removed average 20cm to 40cm in each movement and the exposed areas were metal detected after each level was removed until the first significant archaeological horizon was met.
- 4.2.2 Had any artefacts been recovered these would have been bagged by artefact category and findspots would have been marked and surveyed to allow accurate plotting of find densities and artefact types. However no artefacts were detected at all during the excavation.

## 5 RESULTS

### 5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The monitored strip of the 25m x 25m and 15m x 15m areas and the subsequent excavation of features was undertaken between the 8<sup>th</sup> February and 12<sup>th</sup> February 2016. The works were conducted in mostly fine weather which allowed for good archaeological visibility. The data gathered is presented as a series of appendices:
- i) Appendix 1 the context register;
  - ii) Appendix 2 the photographic register;
  - iii) Appendix 3 the drawing register
  - iv) Appendix 4 the sample register
  - v) Appendix 5 the 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' entry
- 5.1.2 The excavation revealed built up topsoil overlying mid brown alluvium coming down onto a light brow/yellow sandy loam which made up the subsoil. The top soil ranged from 0.30m to 0.40m in depth with the alluvium measuring 0.50m – to 0.70m in depth.
- 5.1.3 No finds were recovered during the excavation though a number of flint shards were revealed on the surface while walking around the site.

## 5.2 Metal Detecting Survey

- 5.2.1 No metal artefacts were recovered during the metal detecting of shallow spits within the stripped area.

## 5.3 Excavation

### Area A

- 5.3.1 Area A, the 25m x 25m area centred on NT 36303 71727, contained a selection of field systems that when looked at as a whole appeared to form a kind of gate system possibly used to control the flow of livestock entering or exiting a field. A single pit [012] measuring 0.83m x 0.80m x 0.11m and a post hole [022] measuring 0.35m x 0.40m x 0.15m were also uncovered during the excavations. When examined it appears these two features were involved in the construction of a possible gate mechanism in the control of stock mentioned earlier.



Plate 1: Half section of post hole [022]

5.3.2 The features [018], [008], [010], [022] and [012] ranging from 0.16m to 0.30m in depth and 0.32m to 0.58m wide form what appears to be a structure used for controlling the flow of livestock. Linear [008] forms a “dog leg” before ending in a post hole [022] creating an entrance to the flow system with the pit [012] and post hole [022] acting as foundations for a possible gate. The curvilinear feature [018] splits into a Y-shaped layout at its Southern most extent providing the angle to direct livestock to their destination.



Plate 2: Curvilinear forming “dog leg” field entrance [008]

5.3.3 The linear feature to the northern extent of Area A measuring 0.40m x 0.22m may be representative of an earlier field system as it is cut by [018]. [022] is cut by [014] in a similar manner.



Plate 3: Linear [014] cutting linear [020]

- 5.3.4 A number of other linears were observed around the site however their purpose could not be determined. This may have been due to poor preservation perhaps as a result of being ploughed out.

## **5.4 Area B**

- 5.4.1 Area B, the 15m x 15m to the north of Area A, contained no archaeological features except for the continuation of the linear features [014] and [018] from Area A. The linear feature [014] continues on from Area A running southwest to northeast before disappearing into the section. The continuing depth and width of the linear supports the theory that this may have acted as a field boundary for the area.



Plate 4: Linear field boundary [014]



Plate 5: NE facing section of terminus of linear [014]

5.4.2 The curvilinear feature [018] continues to run southwest to northeast before gradually turning towards the northwest and disappearing into the section. No finds were recovered from any of the slots put through the features therefore no dates can be assigned.

- 5.4.3 The extent of features revealed differs from that discovered in 2002 (See Figure 5 in Appendix 6). It is believed this is due to the fact that several potential features identified during the previous evaluations were possibly so shallow that they did not survive when re – excavated. When cleaning the site a number of possible features were in fact revealed to have resulted from animal burrowing activities.
- 5.4.4 After substantial examination and exploration it was decided there was no need to extend the area of interest any further. No artefacts were recovered and the positioning of these field systems has been fully recorded.

## CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The excavations at Victory Lane revealed a system of field boundaries possibly used as a method to control livestock moving from one area to another. The post hole [022] and pit [012] may be indicative of a gate used to control the influx of livestock into the area. Due to the cutting of two of the linear features we know that the layout of the field systems changed a number of times to suit whatever use was needed at the time.
- 6.2 Due to the lack of finds from the features recorded it is impossible to assign a date to any of the linear features.
- 6.3 It is suggested that no further archaeological works are required, subject to confirmation from Mr. Andrew Robertson, Archaeology Officer, of East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).

## 7 REFERENCES

AOC (2016) '*Victory Lane, Wallyford, East Lothian: Written Scheme of Investigation*'. Unpublished

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2016 *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation*

Ellis, Clare 2002 *Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford: Data Structure Report*.

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy*.

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

.

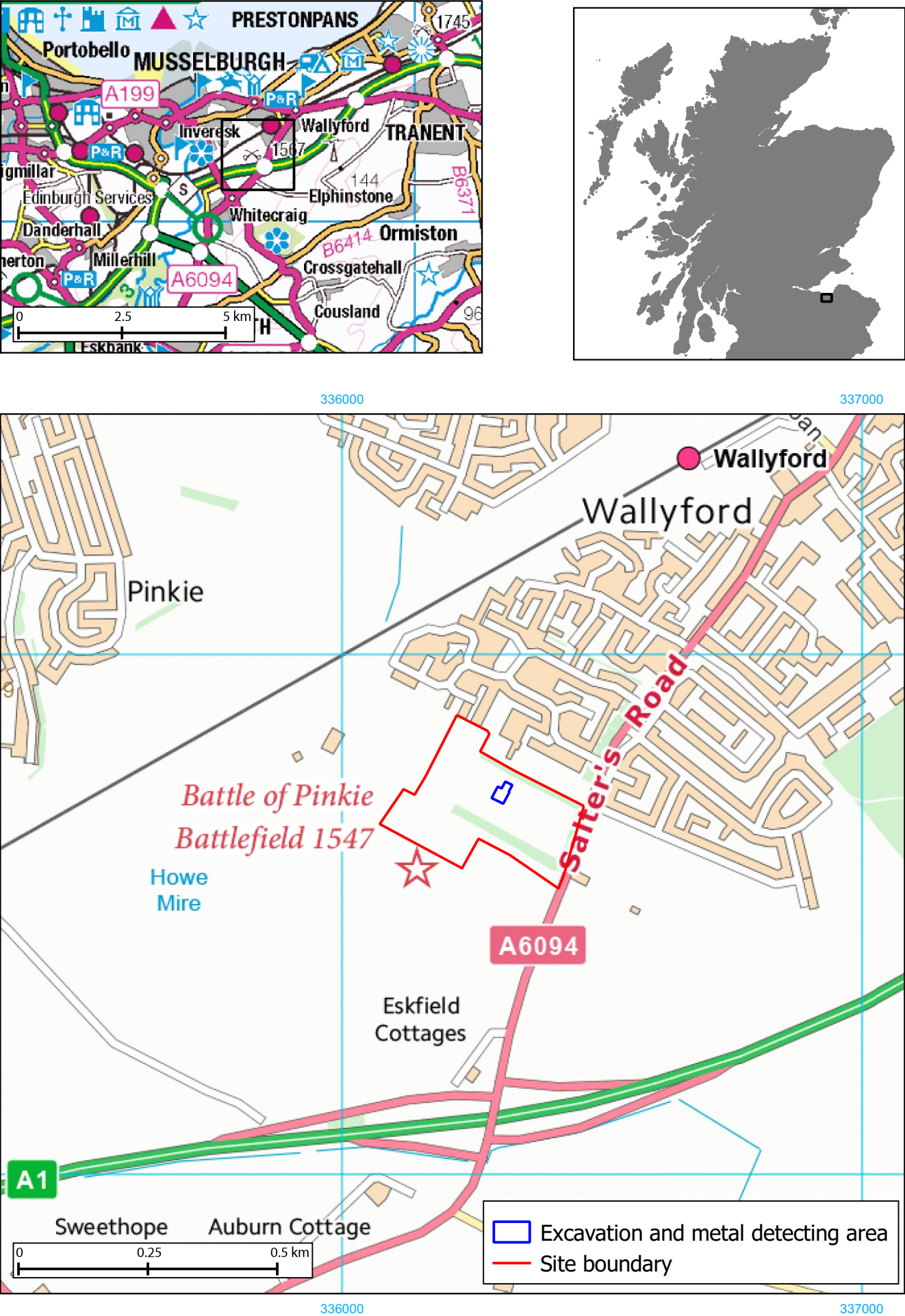


Figure 1: Site Location



## APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Context No.	Area	Feature	Description and Interpretation
001	A	Deposit	Top soil build up measuring from 0.30m to 0.40m approximately
002	A	Deposit	Alluvium build up measuring from 0.50m to 0.70m approximately
003	A	Deposit	Light brown/yellow sandy loam subsoil
004	A	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running NW-SE. Steep sloping sides onto a flat base measuring 0.55m wide x 0.36m deep.
005	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
006	A	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch cut running N-S. Gradual sloping sides onto a U-shaped base measuring 0.57m wide x 0.20m deep.
007	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
008	A	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch cut running N-S forming a dog leg ending in a post hole [022]. Slot A: steep sloping sides onto a U-shaped base measuring 0.32m wide x 0.30m deep. Slot B: Steep sloping sides onto a U-shaped base measuring 0.37m x 0.18m.
009	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
010	A	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch cut running NE –SW. Slot A: Gently sloping sides onto a U-shaped base measuring 0.58m wide x 0.19m deep. Slot B: Steep almost vertical sides onto a U-shaped base measuring 0.35m wide x 0.38m deep
011	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
012	A	Pit	Circular shaped pit with moderate sloping sides not a wide U-shaped base measuring 0.83m long x 0.80m wide x 0.11m deep.
013	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
014	A&B	Cut	Curvilinear ditch with steep sloping sides onto a U-shaped base throughout all slots. Slot A: Curvilinear ditch with steep sloping sides onto a U-shaped base measures 0.96m wide and 0.40m at N end and 0.34m at S end. Slot B: More gradual slope onto a wide U-shaped base measuring 0.61m wide and 0.35m deep at SW end and 0.72m wide x 0.32m deep at NE end. Slot C: Terminus with steep sloping sides onto a U-shaped base measuring 0.33m wide and 0.44m deep.
015	A	Fill	Mid brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
016	A	Cut	Cut for linear ditch (Field boundary). Slot A: Moderate sloping sides onto a flat base measuring 0.40m wide x 0.22m deep at E end and 0.33m wide x 0.22m deep at W end. Slot B: steep almost vertical edges onto a flat base 0.35m wide x 0.13m deep.
017	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
018	A & B	Ditch Cut	Curvilinear ditch cut with steep sloping sides onto a U-shaped base. Measure 0.63m wide x 0.30m deep at S end and 0.63m wide x 0.16m deep at N end.
019	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
020	A	Ditch Cut	Shallow ditch cut with gently sloping sides onto a flat base measuring 0.80m wide x 0.13m deep on W side and 0.64m wide x 0.11m deep on E side.
021	A	Fill	Mid brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.
022	A	Post Hole	Circular shaped post hole with gently sloping sides onto a u-shaped base 0.35m wide x 0.15m deep.
023	A	Fill	Light brown sandy loam, loosely compacted with no inclusions.

## APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

### Digital Images

Frame	Area	Description	From	Date
1	-	Registration	-	10/2
2	B	N Facing section of slot A through linear [014]	N	10/02
3	B	S Facing section of slot A through linear [014]	S	10/02
4	B	N Facing section of slot A through linear [018]	N	10/02
5	B	S Facing section of slot A through linear [018]	S	10/02
6	-	General shots of site	NW	10/02
7	-	General shots of site	Various	10/02
8	-	General shots of site	Various	10/02
9	-	General shots of site	Various	10/02
10	-	General shots of site	Various	10/02
12	-	General shots of site	Various	10/02
13	-	General shots of site	Various	10/02
14-15	B	General shots of [014] and [018]	S	10/02
16-18	-	General working shots	S	10/02
19-20	A	Slot C Terminus through [014] S facing section	S	11/02
21-22	A	Slot B through [014] S facing section	S	11/02
23-24	A	Slot B through [014] N facing section	N	11/02
25-26	A	SE facing section through [020]	SE	11/02
27-28	A	NW facing section through [020]	NW	11/02
29-30	A	W facing section of pit [012]	W	11/02
31	A	W facing section of ditch [016]	W	11/02
32-33	A	E facing section of ditch [016]	E	11/02
34-35	A	N facing section of ditch [018]	N	11/02
36-37	A	S facing section of ditch [018]	S	11/02
38-39	A	W facing section of slot B [016]	W	11/02
40-41	A	W facing section of post hole [022]	W	11/02
42-43	A	NE facing section of terminus at end of linear [010]	NE	11/02
44-45	A	NE facing section of slot B through [010]	NE	11/02
46-47	A	SW facing section of slot through [006]	SW	11/02
48-49	A	SW facing section of slot through [008]	SW	11/02
50-51	A	SW facing section of slot through [004]	SW	11/02

### APPENDIX 3: Sample Register

Context No	Quantity	Notes
005	10L	Bulk Sample
007	10L	Bulk Sample
009	10L	Bulk Sample
011	10L	Bulk Sample
013	10L	Bulk Sample
015	10L	Bulk Sample
017	10L	Bulk Sample
019	10L	Bulk Sample
021	10L	Bulk Sample
023	10L	Bulk Sample

### APPENDIX 4: Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Area	Details	Scale
1	A& B	Plan of all features 1:50	1:50
2	A	S facing section of linear [014] slot C	1:10
3	B	N facing section of curvilinear [018] slot A	1:10
4	B	S facing section of linear [018] slot A	1:10
5	B	S facing section of linear [014] slot A	1:10
6	B	N facing section of linear [014] slot A	1:10
7	A	NE facing section of linear [010] slot A	1:10
8	A	SW facing section of posthole [022]	1:10
9	A	SW facing section of linear [010]	1:10
10	A	W facing section of pit [012]	1:10
11	A	S facing section of linear [006]	1:10
12	A	SE facing section through linear [004]	1:10
13	A	S facing section through linear [008] slot A	1:10
14	A	SE facing section through linear [008] slot B	1:10
15	A	W facing section through linear [020] slot B	1:10
16	A	S facing section through linear [014] slot B	1:10
17	A	W facing section through linear [018] slot A	1:10
18	A	W facing section through linear [016] slot B	1:10
19	A	W facing section through linear [016] slot A	1:10

## APPENDIX 5: *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* Report

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	East Lothian Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME</b>	Victory Lane, Wallyford: Excavation and Metal Detecting
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	23325
<b>PARISH:</b>	Inveresk
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Stuart Wilson
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Metal Detecting Survey, Monitored top-soil strip & Archaeological Excavation
<b>NMRS NO(S)</b>	N/A
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Field system
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NGR: NT 36305 71726.
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	08/02/16
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	12/02/16
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. DES ref.)	Ellis, Clare (2002) Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford: Data Structure Report
<b>MAIN DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>This report presents the results of archaeological works undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group at the site of Victory Lane, Wallyford (NGR: NT 36305 71726).</p> <p>The works involved a monitored top soil strip and metal detecting survey of two areas 25m x 25m and 15 x 15m and the excavation of features encountered. This follows on from a trial trenching evaluations in 2002 which encountered a number of curvilinear features.</p> <p>Previous archaeological works in the area have found features relating to prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval activity.</p> <p>The current works revealed a number of field systems and pits/postholes which most likely form part of a gate for stock control. No finds were recovered from the features meaning no exact date could be associated with any of the features.</p> <p>Given the location of the site within the inventory boundaries of the Battle of Pinkie a metal detecting survey of the stripped area was required. This was undertaken in shallow spits and earth was machined away. No metal finds were encountered.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	To be confirmed
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Sirius Sport & Leisure Limited
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	admin@aocarchaeology.com
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in Historic Environment Scotland

## **APPENDIX 6: Barbachlaw, Wallyford, East Lothian Data Structure Report 2002**

**Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford, East Lothian**

**Data Structure Report**

**On behalf of:** David Wilson Homes  
251 Springhill Parkway  
Glasgow  
Business Park  
Baillieston  
Glasgow  
G69 6GA

**AOC Archaeology Project No:** 3780

**NGR:** NT 36337185

**Prepared by:** Clare Ellis

**Illustration:** Andrew Aspinall  
Clare Ellis

**Fieldwork:** September 2002

**Report:** September 2002

**Enquiries to:** AOC Archaeology Group  
Edgefield Industrial Estate  
Edgefield Road  
Midlothian  
EH20 9SY

*Tel.* 0131 440 3593

*Fax.* 0131 440 3422

*Email.* [admin@aocscot.co.uk](mailto:admin@aocscot.co.uk)

## 0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 0.1 This report presents the results of the archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf of David Wilson Homes. In Field 1 a robbed-out stone-lined cist, three possible associate postholes and one small oval pit were fully excavated. In addition a shallow ditch, again possibly associated with the cist was sample excavated. No diagnostic artefacts were recovered. A further, small, isolate pit with evidence of *in situ* burning was fully excavated. One well made stone culvert was discovered in the north-western corner of the field, this is thought to be of eighteen or nineteenth century origin. In Field 2 a series of curvilinear and linear ditches and gullies were discovered. This suite of features is tentatively interpreted as the remnants of some form of farmstead or settlement of a later prehistoric date. Some phasing is suspected although no diagnostic artefacts from the clean silt and sand fills were recovered. An isolated oval pit of relatively recent date was also recorded from Field 2.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 AOC Archaeology was commissioned by David Wilson Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation of 14.5 ha, around the farm of Barbachlaw, Wallyford in East Lothian. The Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) were submitted to and approved by Ms Bridget Simpson, the Heritage Officer of East Lothian council. The evaluation took place during the first two weeks of September 2002, under predominantly dry, pleasant conditions.

## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A Desk-based Assessment (DBA) and WSI were produced prior to the archaeological evaluation. The DBA revealed the presence of possible archaeological significant cropmarks in the northwestern half of Field 2 (Figure 1) (NMRS NT37SE 101) and the presence of a readily identifiable cropmark enclosure in the paddock field to the east of Barbachlaw Farmhouse (NMRS NT37SE 82) and a further two well defined cropmark enclosures in the fields immediately to the south (NMRS NT37SE 9). The potential for significant archaeological remains to survive in Fields 1 to 3 necessitated this archaeological evaluation.

## 3 METHODS

- 3.1 Fields 1 and 2 were subjected to a 5% evaluation and Field 3 to a 2% evaluation. The trial trenches were excavated by means of a tracked 360° excavator with a toothless ditching bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Machine excavation was continued down to drift, in this case fine gravel, silt, sand or clay or to the first significant archaeological horizon. Spoil was placed at the side of the evaluation trenches and following the completion of the evaluation was backfilled by means of a 360° mechanical excavator.

- 3.2 The base of each trench was carefully examined for archaeological features or deposits. Where features of potential archaeological significance were identified the trench base was extended, by machine, to determine the extent of the feature(s). All potential features were investigated by hand. Many linear negative features crossed the trenches, the vast majority proved to contain ceramic pipes and were clearly field drains. Other field drains comprised coarse rubble filled trenches. Features of potential archaeological merit were hand cleaned and investigated by means of a box or half section. Where the feature proved to be archaeological in nature it was recorded following AOC Archaeology's standard procedures.

## 4 RESULTS

### 4.1 Field 1

#### 4.1.1 *Trench 1*

- 4.1.1.1 A cist [01], three postholes [034], [036], and [039], two pits [041] and [008] and one linear ditch [005] were recorded from Trench 1 (Figure 1 and Figure 2). These features were only visible below the level of the topsoil and the underlying B-horizon, although it is feasible that the postholes, pits and ditch may have been cut through the reddish brown silt of the B-horizon but the cuts were not visible to the naked eye. The features were located within a natural hollow on one of the raised beach terraces that overlooks the Firth of Forth to the northeast. The cist, three postholes and the two pits were fully excavated during the evaluation while three sections were hand excavated through the ditch.

- 4.1.1.2 The cist [01] comprised an approximate rectangular cut, 1.31 m long and 0.97 m wide, roughly oriented approximately north to south (Figures 2 and 3a & 3b). There were seven sandstone side slabs [043 B-H], one basal sandstone slab [043 A] in the northeastern corner and a broken and fragmentary sandstone capstone [043]; the latter had been damaged probably when the cist was robbed and subsequently through the action of the plough. The long slab on the southern side had been prevented from collapsing into the cist by two rounded cobbles placed in the interior at either end, a similar rounded, but broken cobble, was in its original position hard up against the slabs of the northwestern corner. No grooves or other decoration were visible on the sandstone slabs, however, these were recovered in order that a reconstruction can be made for education purposes. The cist was filled by a greyish brown silt, with a central lens of re-deposited natural. A mixed assemblage of finds were recovered from the cist fill and included sheep teeth, minute amounts of burnt bone and a struck quartzite pebble, forming a rough chisel shaped tool. Burnt bone was observed and recovered from a thin dark brown sediment to the west of the cist.

- 4.1.1.3 Adjacent to the cist were three substantial postholes measuring 0.23 to 0.35 m in width and up to 0.30 m in depth (Figure 2). The fills comprised dark brown silt and grit, the central posthole [034] contained cobble packing. These

occurred in a straight line although the spacing between them was not equidistant. No artefacts were recovered.

4.1.1.4 Offset from the postholes was a shallow oval pit filled with mixed silt and grit with a significant quantity of disseminated charcoal. A further pit [008] was located to the west of the clustered of features. This pit was shallow and partially filled with what appeared to be ash. No artefacts were recovered from either pit.

4.1.1.5 The ditch [005] lay to the north and west of the cist. The form of the ditch altered dramatic along its length, being relatively narrow and deep at its western end and wider but much shallower at its eastern. No artefacts were recovered, although very small fragments of burnt bone were observed within the fill.

#### 4.1.2 *Trench 3*

4.1.2.1 A linear sandstone filled feature [003] occurred in the northern portion of this trench (Figure 1). It is oriented roughly east to west and runs down slope. This is interpreted as an early (eighteen century) rubble drain, as opposed to the in-field interpretation as the foundations for a drystone wall.

#### 4.1.3 *Trench 9*

4.1.3.1 A linear feature [007] comprising two parallel lines of sandstone blocks capped with further sandstone blocks is interpreted as an eighteen or nineteenth century culvert. The fill of the feature was fine, waterborne greyish silt. Again the feature is oriented approximately east to west and appears to have lead water from Field 1 into Field 3, the boundary of which marks the fall from the upper raised beach terrace onto the lower.

## 4.2 **Field 2**

### *Trench 2*

4.1.1 Two substantial linear features [013] and [031] were recorded in this trench (Figure 4). The upper portion of the fill of [013] contained large cobbles. These were cut into yellow sand and infilled with reddish brown silt and fine sand material derived from the B-horizon. The cut of the two features was only visible once the considerable overburden of topsoil and B-horizon was removed. However, it is probable that the features extent into the B-horizon even though their cuts were not visible to the naked eye given the similarity between the sediments.

### 4.1.2 *Trench 5*

4.2.1.2 Eight linear and curvilinear features and two pits were recorded in this trench (Figure 4). The linear and curvilinear features were between 0.17 m and 0.50 m wide and up to 0.30 m deep with U-shaped cuts. The fills of the features were also very similar, comprising reddish brown silt with fine sand. In common with those recorded in Trench 2 the cuts of these features were only visible once all the overburden was removed. Ditch [013] is a continuation of that observed in Trench 2, although it becomes significantly narrower and

shallow in this trench and appears to contain no cobbles. No extension to [045] was observed in Trench 2 suggesting that either it did not continue to the northwest, or that the cut remains invisible within the B-horizon or that ploughing has destroyed the evidence; however, the modern plough does not reach to drift for some considerable distance up-slope. Features [029], [020], [013] and [016] converge on a point from which four large sandstone blocks protruded, this maybe the remnants of a large posthole (this feature was not excavated).

- 4.2.1.3 Of the two pits, [024] was half sectioned. The pit has a slightly lipped U-shaped profile and contained a reddish brown silt with a distinct charcoal rich lens. A well rounded cobble, possibly used to grind food, was recovered from this pit. The second pit remained unexcavated.

#### 4.3.1 *Trench 6*

- 4.3.1.2 A large oval pit occurred towards the southern end of this trench. The trench was half sectioned and was relatively shallow in depth with a brown silty sand fill (very similar to the topsoil) flecked with charcoal. The feature had been disturbed by animal action.

## 5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The full excavation of the cist [001] revealed that it had been robbed. The fill of the cist [035] comprised redeposited natural orange sandy silt and waterborne silt, the latter deposited is likely to have accumulated over hundreds of years from silt laden rain water and runoff percolating through the topsoil into the cist. Such material was also found in a thin layer beneath the flat slab at the base of the cist. Further evidence for the robbing of the cist comprises: the dearth of artefacts or human remains within the interior; the collapsed nature of only some of the cist slabs; and an apparently missing slab from the lower northwest corner. In addition the presence of fragmentary burnt bone in a thin and discontinuous deposit [002] to the northwest of the cist and also within the upper fill of ditch [005] especially in the area immediately adjacent to the cist could be interpreted as the remnants of discarded cist interior. The quartzite chisel maybe a missed artefact from the original cist burial.
- 5.2 The flat slab located on the floor of the cist was overlain by the two side slabs and as such appears to have been placed purposely, perhaps to house offerings or the prized possessions of the occupant. The presence of burnt bone around the cist hints that it may have contained a cremation burial rather than a crouched inhumation.
- 5.3 It has not been possible to determine whether the cist, postholes, pits and ditch of Field 1, Trench 1 are contemporary. It may be tentatively suggested that the location of the three postholes, couple with the fact that the central one is the deepest and therefore may have contained the tallest post, acted as some form of markers for the cist, or even formed the superstructure for a screen. Furthermore, the ditch, which does not continue into Trench 3 and is therefore

limited in extent, appears to run parallel to the long axis of the cist, perhaps a coincidence?

- 5.4 The linear and curvilinear features of Field 2, Trench 2 and 5 are intriguing. Given the lack of artefacts and the 'clean' nature of the fills (ie B-horizon material as opposed to cultivated topsoil) these features probably date from the early first millennium AD or BC. One extremely tentative interpretation is that the gullies and ditches are the remnants of some form of farmstead settlement of the later Iron Age. The apparent inter-cut, and concentrated nature of the gullies suggests more than one phase of use. In common with the concentration of features in Field 1 (and the known cropmark enclosure within the paddock) these gullies and ditches occur on the edge of a hollow of a raised beach terrace. This vantage point affords good views towards the Pentland Hills and Firth of Forth below but is protected from the worst of the elements by a higher terrace to the east.
- 5.5 In comparison to the features discussed above the oval pit [010] of Trench 6 is likely to be relatively recent in construction given that it is back-filled with topsoil-like material. The rubble drain [003] and the nicely constructed stone culvert [007] are also thought to be recent (eighteenth or nineteenth century) in origin.

## 6 MITIGATION

### 6.1 Field 1

- 6.1.1 All significant archaeological features within Field 1 were either fully excavated or sampled excavated and recorded. A large area was machine stripped around cist [01] to ascertain the presence or absence of additional cists. The current author is fairly confident that cist [001] is an isolated phenomenon and not part of a cist cemetery, as cists in cemeteries are usually relatively close to each other. For example, within a smaller area at Leven in Fife a further eight cists occurred around a central cist (Stentoff 2002). The evaluation and subsequent excavation has resulted in the retrieval of a comprehensive data set. It is AOC Archaeology's opinion that no further fieldwork is necessary in Field 1.
- 6.1.2 The lack of datable artefacts and sediment from the cist invalidates any possible post-excavation programme for this feature. Sediment from the postholes, pit and ditch located adjacent to the cist could be processed for charcoal, but any charcoal retrieved is certainly secondary in nature and may not date those features from which it was obtained. Furthermore, because the cist cannot be absolutely dated, any dates from the ancillary features would not elucidate the relationship of these and the cist. Therefore, AOC Archaeology recommends that no further work is carried out with regard to the features in Field 1.

### 6.2 Field 2

- 6.2.1 Although the precise extent of the linear and curvilinear features of Field 2 was not ascertained a good estimation can be made (Figure 5). Precise mitigation strategies will not be presented here but the preferred option of David Wilson Homes is:
- i) preservation *in situ*. This would require that none of the underlying features would be disturbed. Given that the features may occur within the B-horizon, disturbance would have to be confined to the upper 0.30 to 0.40 m of topsoil and mitigation such as the laying of terram would have to be undertaken to ensure that modern artefacts did not penetrate into the archaeological horizons below.
- 6.2.2 Outwith the zone of sensitivity as defined in Figure 5, (and disregarding [010]) no additional archaeological features were present. AOC Archaeology recommends that no further archaeological fieldwork is required outwith this zone of sensitivity.

### 6.3 Field 3

- 6.3.1 No features of archaeological or historical significance were identified within the limits of Field 3. AOC Archaeology recommends that no further archaeological works are necessary within this field.

### 6.4 Mitigation and post-excavation

- 6.4.1 Following the submission of this report and in consultation with East Lothian's Heritage Officer Ms Simpson a comprehensive mitigation strategy will be developed by David Wilson Homes and AOC Archaeology with regard to the zone of archaeological sensitivity in Field 3, Barbachlaw Farm.

## 7 REFERENCES

Stentoff, K 2002 *Evaluation of a cist cemetery, Leven Fife*. Unpublished client report, AOC Archaeology.

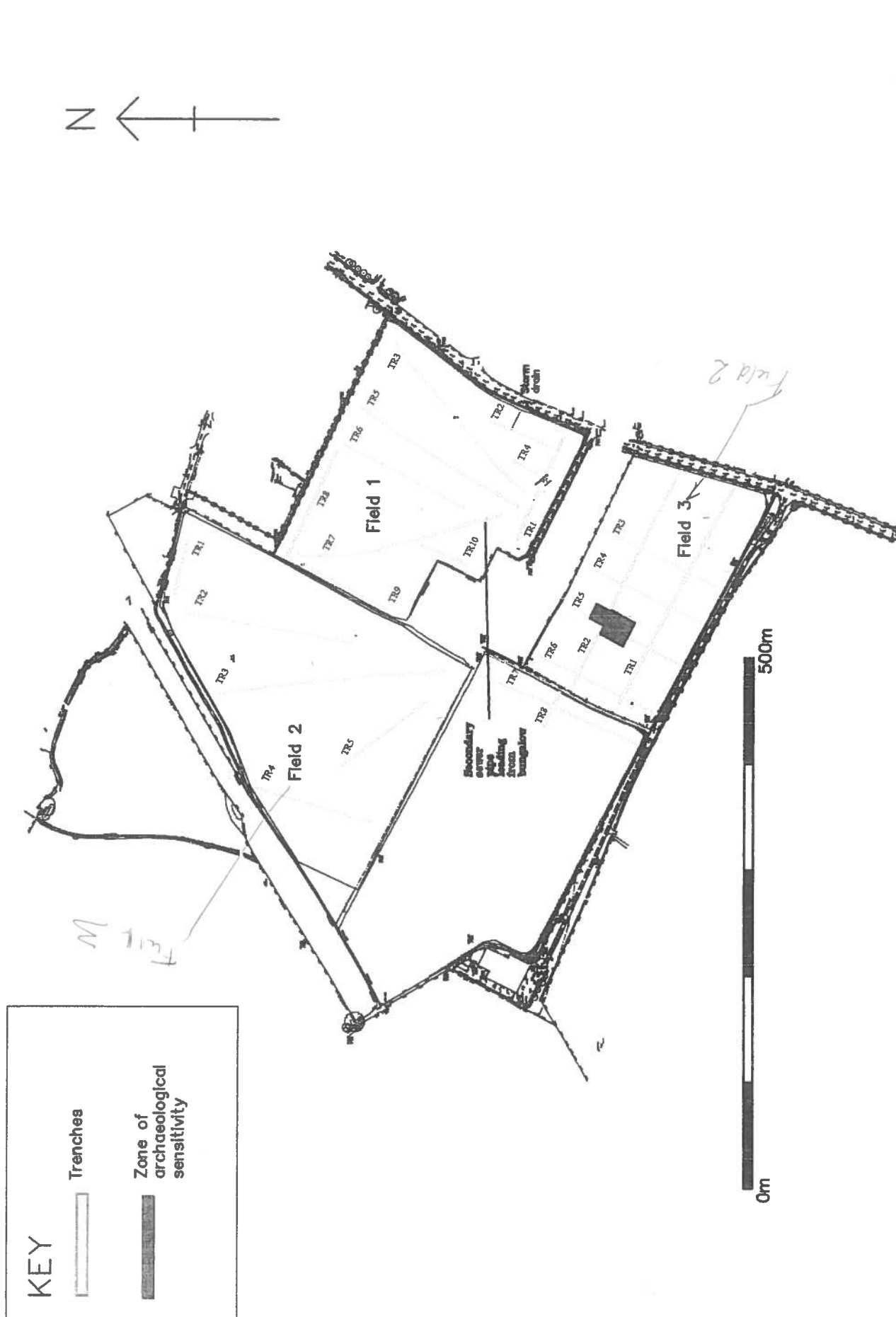


Figure 1: Trench locations, Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford

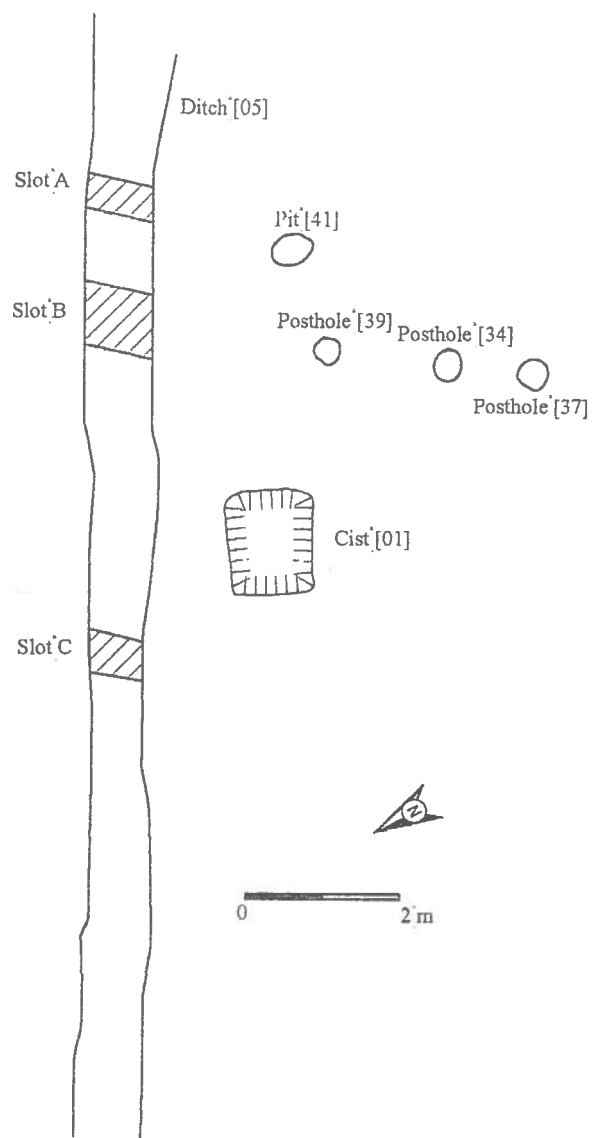


Figure 2: Plan of cist, ditch, postholes and pit in Field 1, Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford.

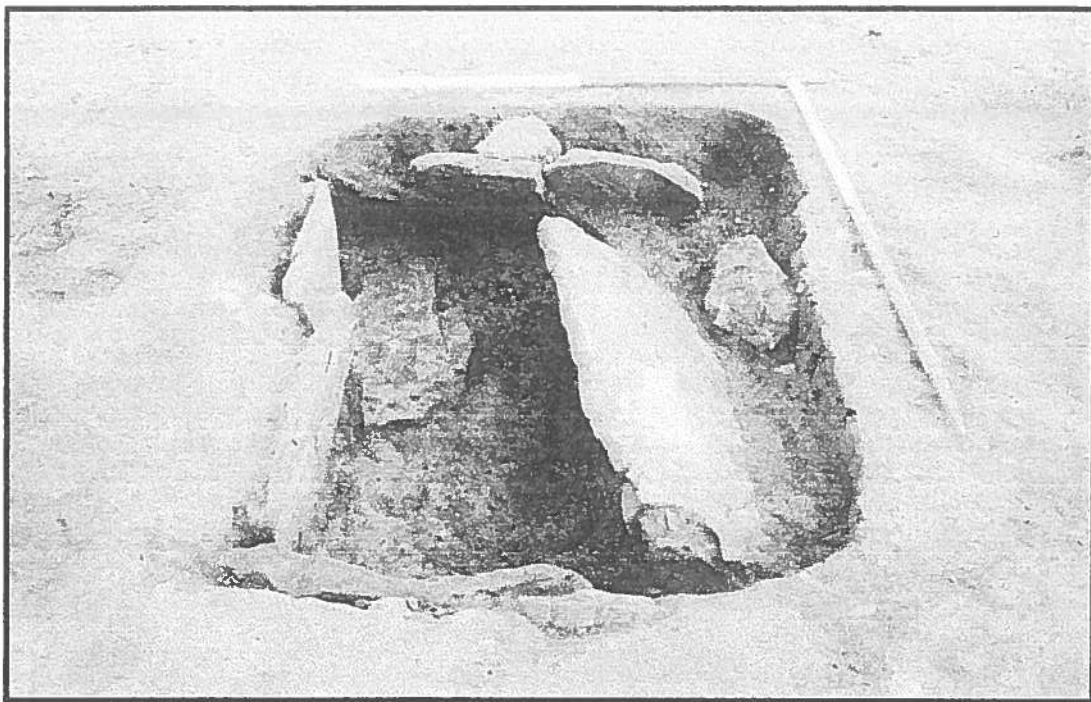


Figure 3a: Cist [01], Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford.

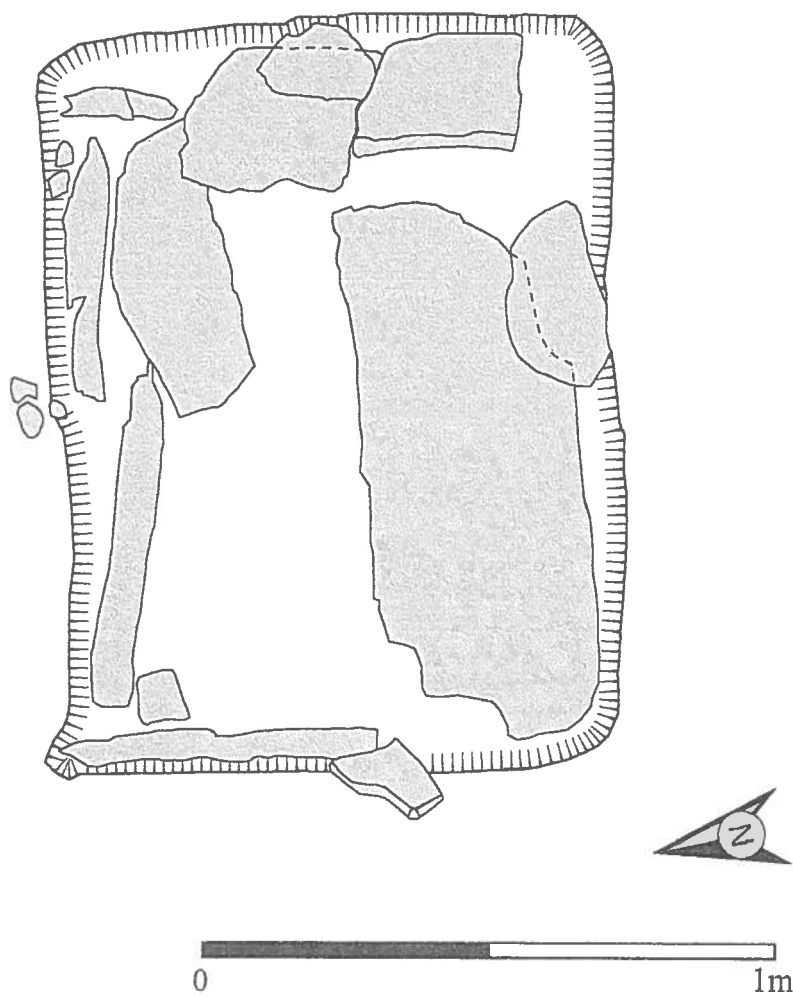
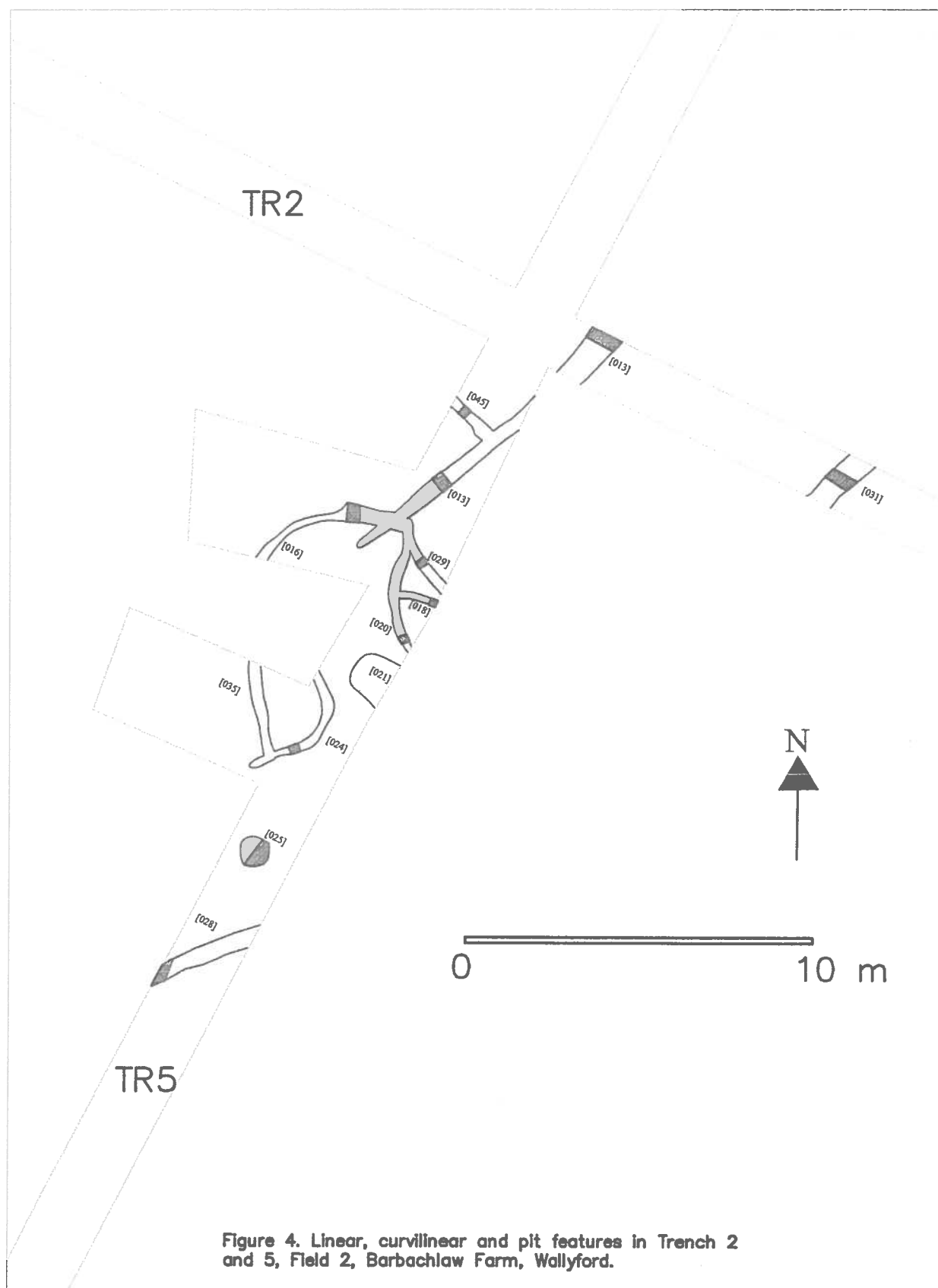
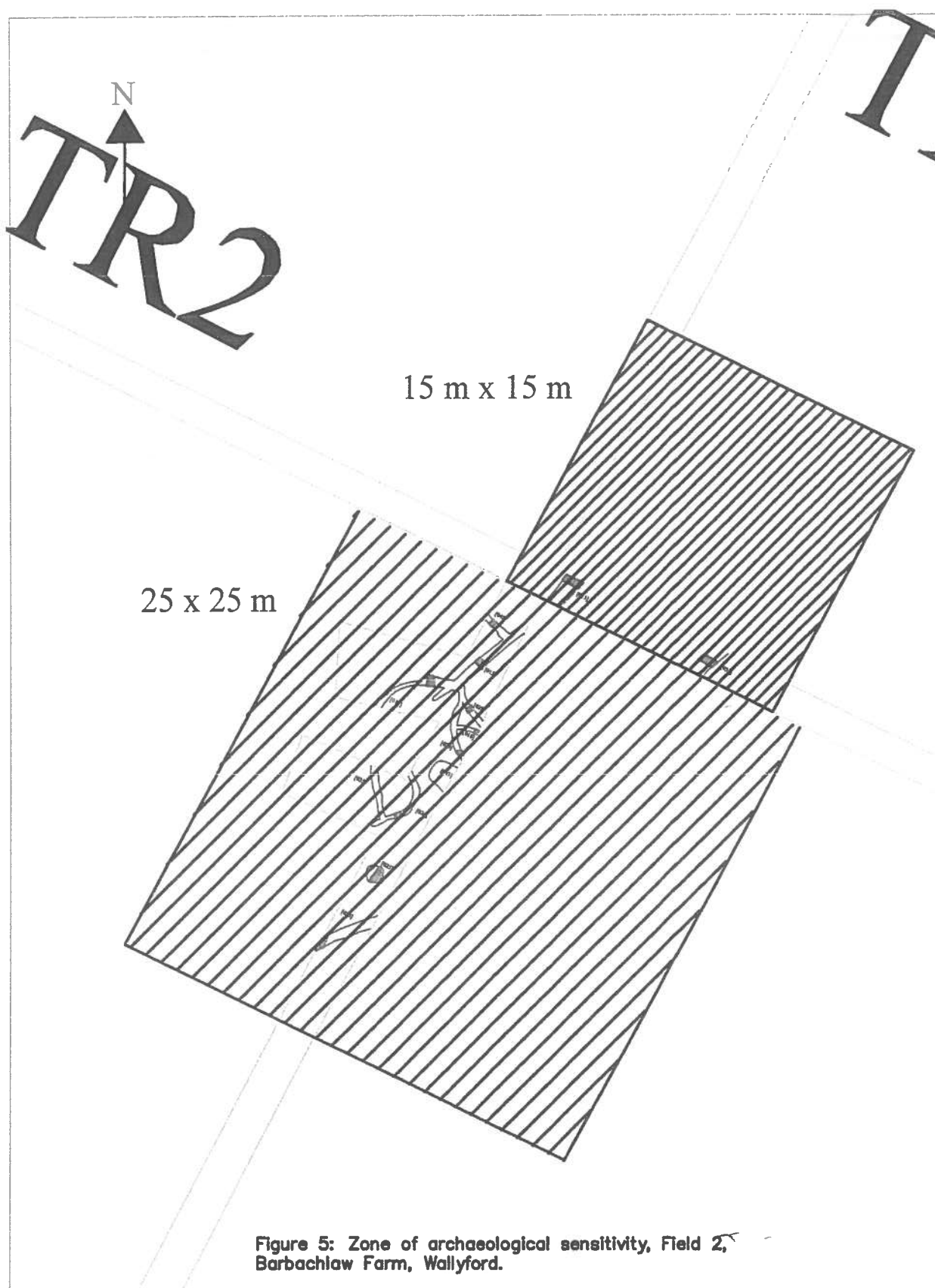


Figure 3b: Cist [01], Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford.





## APPENDICES

## Appendix 1: Context descriptions

Context No.	Field No.	Trench No.	Type	Description	Interpretation
1	1	1	Cut	Approximate rectangular cut, 1.31 m long and 0.97 m wide. Oriented approximately north to south. Cut is straight sided with flat base cut into natural [042] bright reddish brown sandy silt. Internal diameter of cist (within capstones 1.13 m x 0.80 m). Filled with [043], [044] and [035]	Cist cut.
2	1	1	Layer	Brown silt with burnt bone fragments and occasional stones 0.01 m in depth or less. Occurred to NW of [01].	Remnants of cist fill
3	1	3	Cut	Thin (0.43 m) linear, U-shaped cut into natural and 0.43 m deep. Length not ascertained. Filled with [04].	Elaborate stone rubble drain - early modern
4	1	3	Fill	Fill of [03]. Large (0.30 m) sub-angular sandstone blocks set within a dark brown sandy silt. No pattern to placement of sandstone blocks. No mortar.	Drain fill.
5	1	1	Cut	Slightly curvilinear feature oriented NNW. Width, depth and profile changes along its length. Profile 45° with rounded base in SE to shallow sided and flat based in NW. Length not ascertained. Breadth 0.63 - 1.29 m and depth 0.17 - 0.14 m. Filled with [06].	Ditch/drain cut.
6	1	1	Fill	Fill of [05]. Mid to dark brown sandy silt. Occasional stone clasts (angular to rounded), 0.03 to 0.08 m diameter. No charcoal, minimal bioturbation.	Ditch/drain fill.
7	1	9	Cut/fill	Stone lined drain oriented NW to SE. Large roughly dressed sandstone blocks set upright on two opposite sides forming a central drain and covered by horizontal sandstone blocks. Gaps between sandstone blocks filled with smaller sandstone clasts. The void was completed filled with fine, waterborne silt. Breadth 0.80 m and 0.60 m depth. Natural sandy silt base to feature.	Sandstone culvert.
8	1	1	Cut	Subrounded, shallow scoop. U-shaped with uneven base and shallow sides. Length 0.70 m, width 0.56 m and depth 0.09 m. Filled with [09].	Possible fire pit or scoop.
9	1	1	Fill	Fill of [08]. Mid brown sand silt with charcoal, heat altered sandstone or ash. Some sub-rounded pebbles (0.01 m diameter).	Pit fill.
10	2	6	Cut	Shallow sided oval scoop with uneven base. Length 2.2 m, width 1.1m and depth 0.20 m. Filled with [011].	Pit or scoop.

11	2	6	Fill	Fill of [010]. Mid brown silty sand with rare sub-rounded stone clasts. Charcoal flecks throughout. Some rootlets, one animal burrow.	Pit fill.
12	2	5	Fill	Fill of [013]. Brown silty sand. Occasional cobbles up to 0.30 m diameter which occur at the top of the fill. Occasional rootlets and evidence of bioturbation. Fairly homogenous. More grit rich towards south west.	Ditch fill
13	2	5	Cut	Linear feature oriented NE to SW, with sharp U-shaped cut with concave base. Feature narrows and shallows significantly towards SW. Relationship with [014], [015], [109] was not ascertained. Length unknown. Width 0.90 to 0.48 m and depth 0.90 to 0.24 m. Filled with [012].	Ditch cut
14	2	5	Fill	Brown grit with fine silty sand. Occasional stones. Fill of [029]	Gully fill
15	2	5	Fill	Brown silt sand with occasional grit and small stones. Rootlets and occasional worms. 4 large cobbles occur at the junction of [013], [029] and [020]. Possible posthole at this junction although this was not excavated. Fill of [016].	Gully fill
16	2	5	Cut	Curvilinear feature of unknown length, but may be same as [024]. U-shaped cut, 0.50 m wide and 0.13 m deep. Feature thins towards the SW. Relationship with [013], [029] and [020] not ascertained. Filled with [015].	Gully cut
17	2	5	Fill	Brown gritty sandy silt. Fill of [018].	Gully fill
18	2	5	Cut	Linear feature with shallow U-shaped cut 0.17 m wide and 0.18 m deep. Cuts or is cut by [020]. Oriented E to W. Length not ascertained. Filled with [017].	Gully cut
19	2	5	Fill	Brown sandy silt. Occasional worms and occasional stones with some grit.	Gully fill
20	2	5	Cut	Linear feature with U-shaped cut. 0.19 m wide and 0.20 m deep, length not ascertained. Filled with [019].	Gully cut
21	2	5	Cut/fill	Irregular shaped feature 1.20 m wide x 1.06 m. Not excavated.	Possible pit
22	2	5	Fill	Reddish brown fine sand with silt. Fill of [024].	Gully fill
23	2	5	Cut	Linear feature 0.30 m wide and oriented NW to SE. Not excavated and full length not ascertained.	Gully cut
24	2	5	Cut	Curvilinear feature . U-shaped cut with flat base, 0.34 m wide and 0.30 m deep. Full extent not revealed, oriented NW to SE.	Gully cut
25	2	5	Cut	Irregular oval with steep sides and flat base. Half sectioned only. Filled with [026]	Pit cut

26	2	5	Fill	Fill of [025]. Silt with occasional large stones. A lens of charcoal rich silt entered the pit from the NE. Worm action evident. Occasional small stones and grit.	Pit fill.
27	2	5	Fill	Fill of [028]. Reddish brown silty sand with occasional grit. Worm action evident.	Gully fill
28	2	5	Cut	Linear feature with irregular shaped cut, skewed on south side and steep on north. Irregular base. Width 0.73 m and depth 0.30 m. Filled with [027].	Ditch cut
29	2	5	Cut	Linear feature oriented NW to SE, extent not ascertained. Very broad U-shape and very shallow, width 0.37 m and depth 0.04 m. Length not ascertained. Relationship with [013], [016] and [020] not ascertained.	Gully fill
30	2	5	Fill	Fill of [045]. Brown sandy silt. Occasional stones. Bioturbated.	Gully fill
31	2	2	Cut	Cut of linear feature, extent not ascertained. Width 0.69 m and depth 0.39 m. Oriented NE to SW. Filled with [032].	Ditch cut
32	2	2	Fill	Fill of [031]. Brown silt with occasional stones. Limited bioturbation.	Ditch fill
33	1	1	Fill	Fill of [034]. Dark brown silt with flecks of charcoal and sandstone inclusions and 3 cobbles up to 0.20 m in diameter.	Posthole fill
34	1	1	Cut	Circular in plan and U-shaped with steep sides and flat base cut. Width 0.23 m and 0.30 m in depth. Filled with [033].	Posthole cut
35	1	1	Fill	Fill of [01]. Dark brown to grey silt with central lens of redeposited natural (bright reddish brown sandy silt). Bioturbation evident. Some large charcoal fragments and occasional stones. Occasional cobbles up to 0.20 m in diameter. Area of more recent animal disturbance at northern end.	Upper fill of cist. Part deliberate backfill, majority of the sediment post-depositional inwash.
36	1	1	Cut	Approximately circular in plan, U-shaped in profile with flat base, 0.30 m in width and 0.20 m in depth. Filled with [037].	Posthole cut
37	1	1	Fill	Fill of [036]. Brown to reddish brown silt with grit and small stones. Occasional rootlets, some bioturbation. Minimal charcoal.	Posthole fill
38	1	1	Fill	Fill of [039]. Reddish brown silt with grit and occasional stones. Rare charcoal.	Posthole fill
39	1	1	Cut	Sub-circular cut with flat base and steep sides, 0.35 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Posthole cut
40	1	1	Fill	Fill of [041]. Dark brown grit with sand, silt and charcoal. Occasional lens of redeposited natural (reddish brown silt).	Pit fill.

41	1	1	Cut	oval shaped pit with U-shaped cut, 0.16 m in depth and 0.44 m in width. Oriented N to S. Filled with [040].	Pit cut
42	1	1	Fill	Fill of [01]. Bright brown to reddish brown silt with some clay and sand. Slight mottled appearance. Homogeneous but with occasional flecks of sandstone from side slabs on upper surface, occasional rounded pebbles.	Natural (base of cist)
43	1	1	Fill	Fill of [01]. 7 side slabs, 1 fragmentary capstone and one basal slab. All slabs were laminated sandstone, yellow on weathered surface and bright orange in interior. Side slabs: A: 0.61 x 0.27 m flat on cist floor. B: 0.47 x 0.24 m upright side slab with long axis horizontal, 0.06 m wide. C: 0.18 x 0.15 m upright slab with long axis horizontal, width 0.01 m. D: 0.30 x 0.47 m with long axis vertical dipping into the cist at approximate 70° angle, 0.04 m wide. Abuts E. E: 0.34 m x 0.31 m with long axis vertical dipping into the cist at approximately 70° angle, width 0.04 m. F: 0.91 x 0.45 with long axis horizontal dipping into the cist at approximate 45° angle, supported on northern side by large cobble, width 0.05 m. G: 0.58 x 0.18 upright with horizontal long axis, width 0.07 m, supported by corner cobble. H: 0.61 m x 0.28 m and a width of 0.06 m with horizontal long axis, supported by corner cobble.	Slabs flat due to laminated nature of cist, but may have been roughly shaped. Side slabs laid directly against cut of cist [01], although dipping nature of many due to post-depositional disturbance.
44	1	1	Fill	Fill of [01]. Dark brown to reddish brown silt, occasional small stones and flakes of sandstone derived from crumbling side slabs. High organic content.	Post-robbing backfill and inwash
45	2	5	Cut	Linear feature oriented NW to SE. U-shaped cut 0.38 m wide and 0.27 m deep. Extent nor relationship with [013] not ascertained.	

## Appendix 2: Trench descriptions

### Field 1 Trench 1

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 107 m, width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	E to W
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 to 0.70 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.70 -1.00 m
<b>Features</b>	Cist [01], Layer [002], Ditch [005], scoop [008], pit [041] and postholes [034], [036] and [039].
<b>Finds</b>	Burnt bone {1} and {2}, mammal teeth {4}, and mixed finds {6}.

### Field 1 Trench 2

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 64 m, width 1.8 m
-------------------	--------------------------

<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.40 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Field 1 Trench 3

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 188 m, width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	NE to SW
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.30 to 0.75 at SW end
<b>Features</b>	Drain [003].
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Field 1 Trench 4

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 35 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.55 - 0.75 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Field 1 Trench 5

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 176 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.50 - 0.75 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Field 1 Trench 6

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 130 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.50 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Field 1 Trench 7

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 199 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	SW to NW
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.40 - 1.00 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Field 1 Trench 8

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 115 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	E to W
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.5 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.60 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

**Field 1 Trench 9**

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 96 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.60 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.65 m
<b>Features</b>	Stone culvert [07]
<b>Finds</b>	White ceramic (not kept)

**Field 1 Trench 10**

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 40 m and width 1.8 m (trench split into two for access)
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.50 m to 0.30 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	1.1 m at S end and 0.5 m at N end
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

**Field 2 Trench 1**

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 232 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	W to E
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 to 0.60 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.48 to 0.80 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

**Field 2 Trench 2**

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 217 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	W to E
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.30 to 0.45 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.45 - 0.95 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

**Field 2 Trench 3**

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 116 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.40 to 0.50 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.60 - 0.80 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

**Field 2 Trench 4**

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 121 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.40 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.35 - 0.90 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

**Field 2 Trench 5**

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 120 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	N to S
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.40 m

**Excavation depth** 0.65 - 0.90 m  
**Features** None  
**Finds** None

**Field 2 Trench 6**

**Dimensions** Length 126 m and width 1.8 m  
**Orientation** N to S  
**Topsoil depth** 0.50 m  
**Excavation depth** 0.60 - 0.98 m  
**Features** Scoop or pit [010].  
**Finds** White ceramic (not kept)

**Field 2 Trench 7**

**Dimensions** Length 35 m and width 1.8 m  
**Orientation** E to W  
**Topsoil depth** 0.35 m  
**Excavation depth** 0.60 - 1.10 m  
**Features** None  
**Finds** None

**Field 2 Trench 8**

**Dimensions** Length 145 m and width 1.8 m  
**Orientation** N to S  
**Topsoil depth** 0.50 m  
**Excavation depth** 0.60 - 0.86 m  
**Features** None  
**Finds** None

**Field 3 Trench 1**

**Dimensions** Length 52 m and width 1.8 m  
**Orientation** E to W  
**Topsoil depth** 0.50 m  
**Excavation depth** 0.70 - 1.70 m  
**Features** Buried topsoil covered by made ground and overlying topsoil at western end  
**Finds** None

**Field 3 Trench 2**

**Dimensions** Length 158 m and width 1.8 m  
**Orientation** NW to SE  
**Topsoil depth** 0.30 - 1.10 m  
**Excavation depth** 0.40 - 1.5 m  
**Features** Buried topsoil covered by made ground and overlying topsoil at northwestern end  
**Finds** None

**Field 3 Trench 3**

**Dimensions** Length 218 m and width 1.8 m  
**Orientation** NW to SE  
**Topsoil depth** 0.45 - 0.52 m  
**Excavation depth** 0.90 - 1.20 m  
**Features** None  
**Finds** None

#### Field 3 Trench 4

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 115 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	NW to SE
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.40 - 0.60 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.48 - 0.70 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Field 3 Trench 5

<b>Dimensions</b>	Length 100 m and width 1.8 m
<b>Orientation</b>	NW to SE
<b>Topsoil depth</b>	0.40 - 0.70 m
<b>Excavation depth</b>	0.60 - 0.85 m
<b>Features</b>	None
<b>Finds</b>	None

#### Appendix 3: Drawing Record

Drawing No.	Context	Field	Trench	Scale	Description
1	5A	1	1	1:10	SE facing section slot A of ditch
2	5B	1	1	1:10	E facing section slot B of ditch
3	5C	1	1	1:10	E facing section slot C of ditch
4	8	1	1	1:10	SW facing section of pit
5	10	2	6	1:10	N facing section of scoop
6	10	2	6	1:10	W facing section of scoop
7	13	2	2	1:10	S facing section of ditch
8	31	2	2	1:10	S facing section of ditch
9	29	2	5	1:10	SE facing section of gully
10	13	2	2	1:10	NE facing section of ditch
11	16	2	5	1:10	E facing section of gully
12	29	2	5	1:10	NW facing section of gully
13	18	2	5	1:10	W facing section of gully
14	19	2	5	1:10	NW facing section of gully
15	24	2	5	1:10	NE facing section of gully
16	25	2	5	1:10	SE facing section of pit
17	28	2	5	1:10	E facing section of ditch
18		2	5	1:50	Plan of N part of trench
19		2	2	1:50	Plan of W part of trench
20	34	1	1	1:10	NW facing section of posthole
21	37	1	1	1:10	West facing section of posthole
22	1	1	1	1:10	N facing section of cist fill
23	39	1	1	1:10	SW facing section of posthole
24	41	1	1	1:10	S facing section of pit
25	1	1	1	1:10	Plan of cist
26		1	1	1:50	Plan of [01], [[37, [34], [39], [41] & [05].

#### Appendix 4: Photographic record(colour slide and colour print)

##### Film 1

No.	Field	Trench	Feature	Subject	From
-----	-------	--------	---------	---------	------

				No.		
1-2					Registration	
3-4	1	1	1		Pre-excavation of cist	W
5-6	1	1	2		Stonehole SW of cist	W
7-8	1	3	3/4		Drain	SE
9-10	1	1	5A		SE facing section	SE
11-12	1	1	5B		E facing section	E
13-14	1	1	5C		E facing section	E
15-16	1	9	7		Pre-exc of drain	NW
17-18	1	9	7		Post-ex of drain	NW
19-20					New Sewer pipe	
21-22	1	1	8		Half section of scoop	SW
23-24	2	6	10		N and E facing sections of pit post-exc	NE
25-26	2	6	10		S and W facing sections of pit post-exc	SE
27-28	2	2	12/13		S facing section through linear feature	S
29-30	2	2	31/32		S facing section through linear feature	S
31-32	2	5	29/13		Plan view of sections	NE
33-34	2	5	16		Curvilinear feature with 'posthole'	E
35-36	2	5	20/18		Linear features and sections	SE

**Film 2**

No.	Field	Trench	Feature No.	Subject	From
1				Registration	
2-3	2	5	21	Possible pit. Not excavated	E
4-5	2	5	23/24	Linear [023] and curvilinear [024] in plan	NE
6-7	2	5	25	SE facing section of pit	SE
8-9	2	5	28	E facing section	SE
10-11	1	1	33/34	Pre-exc of possible posthole	NW
12-13	1	1	33/34	Half section of posthole	NW
14-15	1	1	01/35	Position of animal teeth in upper cist fill	N
16-17	1	1	36/37	Half section of posthole	E
18	1	1		Void	
19-20	1	1	01	Working shot of cist	W
21-22	1	1	01	Half section of cist. North facing section	N
23-29				Publicity shots	
30-31	1	1	01	Cist	W
32-33	1	1	36/37	Posthole - post-excavation	NW
34-35	1	1	01	Cist showing open interior and slabs	W
36-37	1	1	01	Side slab on N side of cist	S
38	1	1	039	Post-ex of posthole	S

**Film 3**

No.	Field	Trench	Feature No.	Subject	From
1				Registration	
2-3	1	1	1	General of cist	NW
4-5	1	1	1	General of cist	S
6-7	1	1	1	General of cist	SE
8-9	1	1	1	General of cist	NW
10-11	1	1	41	Half section of south facing section of pit	S
12-13	1	1	41	Post-excavation shot of pit	W
14-15	1	1		General shot of the three aligned postholes	S

16-17	1	1		General shot of cist area	S
18-19	1	1	1	Excavated cist with slabs	NW
20-21	1	1	1	Excavated cist with slabs	S
22-23	1	1	1	Post-excavation of cist	NW

## Appendix 5: Samples

### Appendix 5a: Bulk samples

Context	Field No.	Trench No.	No of bags
6	1	1	1
9	1	1	1
11	2	6	1
26	2	5	2
33	1	1	2
35	1	1	2
36	1	1	1
38	1	1	1
40	1	1	1

### Appendix 5b: Special samples

Context	Sample No.	Field No.	Trench No.	No of bags	Box No.
1	1	1	1	1	1

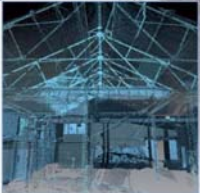
Depth in cist	Context	Field No.	Trench No.	No. Bags	Box No.
15 cm	35	1	1	15	1
20 cm	35	1	1	15	1
25 cm	35	1	1	15	1
33 cm	35	1	1	15	1
35 cm	35	1	1	15	1

## Appendix 6: Finds

Find No.	Context	Material code	Description
1		2 BO	Bone
2		6 BO	Bone
3		26 ST	Rounded stone - hammer stone?
4		35 BO	Sheep teeth from cist
5		35 MX	Mixed finds from cist

## APPENDIX 7: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	East Lothian Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Barbachlaw Farm, Wallyford
<b>PARISH:</b>	Inveresk
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Clare Ellis
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Evaluation and Excavation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	NT37SE101
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Cropmark enclosure, cultivation remains
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Cist, postholes, ditches and gullies
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NT 36337185
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2002
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	113 <sup>th</sup> September 2002
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	To be decided
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b>	Field 1. A robbed-out stone-lined cist, three possible associate postholes and one small oval pit were fully excavated. In addition a shallow ditch, again possibly associated with the cist was sample excavated. No diagnostic artefacts were recovered. A further, small, isolate pit with evidence of <i>in situ</i> burning was fully excavated. One well made stone culvert was discovered in the north-western corner of the field, this is thought to be of eighteen or nineteenth century origin. Field 2. A series of curvilinear and linear ditches and gullies were discovered. This suite of features is tentatively interpreted as the remnants of some form of farmstead or settlement of a later prehistoric date. Some phasing is suspected although no diagnostic artefacts from the clean silt and sand fills were recovered. An isolated oval pit of relatively recent date was also recorded from Field 2.
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	3780
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	David Wilson Homes
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)</b>	National Monuments Record of Scotland



**AOC Archaeology Group**, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY  
tel: 0131 440 3593 | fax: 0131 440 3422 | e-mail: [edinburgh@aacarchaeology.com](mailto:edinburgh@aacarchaeology.com)

[www.aocarchaeology.com](http://www.aocarchaeology.com)