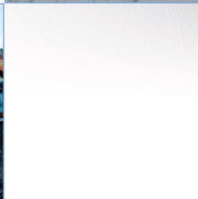
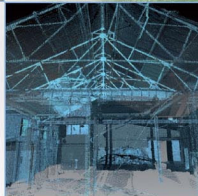
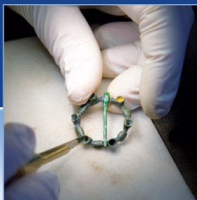


Lasswade Road, Eskbank, Midlothian: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC Project 23608
18th May 2018



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Lasswade Road, Eskbank, Midlothian: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: Dandara Edinburgh,
112 George Street,
Edinburgh
EH2 4LH

National Grid Reference (NGR): NT 31790 66581 (Centre)

AOC Project No: 23608

OASIS No: 1-318054

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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken prior to the construction of a residential development on land either side of Lasswade Road, Eskbank (NGR: NT 31712 66845) & (NT 31790 66581).

The evaluation uncovered a system of intensive agricultural drainage. No significant archaeological features or material was observed.

The remains of the Eskbank Roman Camp Complex are thought to intrude on the eastern boundary of the site. Unfortunately, the presence of a large overhead powerline restricted the evaluation in this area. It is suggested that if development works are to be undertaken in the immediate vicinity of the powerlines, further mitigation in the form of an archaeological watching brief or monitored topsoil strip may be required in order to evaluate the survival of archaeology in this area.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works comprising an archaeological evaluation was required by Dandara Ltd prior to the construction of a proposed residential development at Lasswade Road, Eskbank, Midlothian (Planning Ref: 14/00420/PPP). The need for, and scope of, the archaeological works has been determined by the Midlothian Council who are advised on archaeological matters by Helena Gray of the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).
- 1.1.2 The programme of archaeological works was required in keeping with best practice requirements outlined in current planning guidelines *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (2011) in order to record the extent and significance of any archaeological remains which may be present within the development area.

1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 The proposed development covers approximately 6.5ha of land divided into two land parcels (A & B) and situated to the immediate north (NGR: NT 31712 66845) and south (NGR: NT 31790 66581) of Lasswade Road, Eskbank, Midlothian. Site A is bounded to the north by mature woodland associated with the River North Esk to the west by the A7 Road, and to the east by a new housing development. Site B is bounded to the east by mature woodland and to the south by housing. The site is also bounded to the west by the A7.
- 1.2.2 The site consists of fairly level ground and lies at an average height of between 75-80m OD. The geology of the site is composed of freely drained fluvio-glacial brown sand and gravel derived from Carboniferous sediments to the east and basic rocks of small to medium texture and derived drift to the west (Soil Survey 1971).

1.3 Archaeological Background

- 1.3.1 Encroaching on the eastern boundary of the Site B lies the large Roman temporary camp complex of Eskbank (MEL 8379), identified in 1962. The crop-marks of the ditch is clearly visible for the whole of the north side, except in the centre where a belt of trees and market gardens intervenes. The north gate must, therefore, lie in this belt. (J K St Joseph 1965; 1969)
- 1.3.2 No other sites are known to exist within the Site B boundary.
- 1.3.3 Excavations were carried out at the camp prior to the construction of the current housing estate. An area 20.0m by 50.0m was stripped to reveal an intersection of the ditches of two temporary camps and the entrance complex of one of these camps. A section cut across the point where the ditches met revealed that the later camp was the one without the tutulus. The ditch of the earlier camp was 2.2m wide by 1.2m deep. No pottery or other material of Roman date was found. An unsuccessful attempt was made to locate on the ground the pit alignment which cuts obliquely across the field in which the camps are sited (V Maxfield 1972).

- 1.3.4 In 1996 excavations by CFA in advance of road building within the defences of the camp, revealed features of prehistoric, Roman, post-Medieval and modern date. The camp ditch of the west side was up to 3.5m wide and 1.7m deep, V-shaped in profile, with a squared channel at its base; there was no trace of an associated rampart. The eastern defensive ditch could not be located on the expected alignment, despite extensive trenching; it may never have been dug. Two large pits, which yielded burnt cereal grains and charcoal, may have been cooking pits, or ovens, but it is not yet clear that they need be of Roman origin (Keppie 1996)
- 1.3.5 In 2011, an archeological geophysical survey and evaluation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the site of a proposed residential development adjacent to Orchard View, Eskbank, Dalkeith. The archaeological evaluation consisted of the machine trenching of 4000m² equating to a 10% sample of the development area. The geophysical survey identified anomalies that may be attributed to ditches and pits some of which corresponded to known crop marks. The evaluation was not successful in locating any of these features despite targeted trenching but did reveal the existence north-south aligned ridge and furrow (Oasis aocarch 1-94207)
- 1.3.6 A stone ball, 2 ½ ins diameter (Site No NT36NW 123) 'found at Eldonhaugh, near Melville Castle' (Elginhaugh NT 32 67) is in the Royal Museum of Scotland [RMS] (National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland - NMAS). (Proc Soc Antiq Scot 1900)
- 1.3.7 To the north east of the proposed development area on the north bank of the River North Esk lies the Roman Fort, annexe and Bath-house Elginhaugh (SM 5684). These features lie on a south-facing slope, south of the remainder of the fort and annexe, above the modern Gilmerton Road and Elginhaugh Bridge. They survive as vegetation marks, visible on aerial photographs (Maxwell G S 1983)
- 1.3.8 The installation defended the crossing point over the River North Esk, forming a key part of the Roman military network in northern Britain. The remains date to the 1st century AD, with evidence for earlier native settlement in the vicinity. Extensive excavations were carried out on the fort and annexe, to the north of the area proposed for scheduling, in the 1980s in advance of development (Hanson W S and Yeoman P A 1988)
- 1.3.9 The annexe was found to contain extensive evidence for several phases of occupation. The location of the bathhouse was confirmed by trial excavations after its initial identification in aerial photographs. The area to be scheduled encompasses the southern part of the annexe, the entire bathhouse, and any southern defensive ditches or other outworks which may be associated with the fort.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:
- i) To determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area through evaluation trenching;
 - ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation strategy compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy (2014)* and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011 (2011)*, such as excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The development area measured c. 6.5ha. The Council required that an 8% evaluation was undertaken across the site. A total of 2600 linear metres was therefore required. Due to the presence of several live services a total of 1,590 was achieved.
- 3.2 The evaluation was achieved through the excavation of linear trenches using a mechanical excavator equipped with a smooth bladed ditching bucket. The trial trenching aimed to establish the extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological features present. These trenches were of varying lengths and sizes and set on varying orientations. Excavation was conducted in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural drift geology was reached. Trial trenches were extended around specific archaeological features to determine their lateral extent (while remaining within the development area). All machine excavations were supervised by an experienced field archaeologist.
- 3.3 Trenches were excavated to a length of 50m and set on varying alignments. Specific attention was focused on the eastern boundary of Area A where the site appeared to overlap with the Roman camp complex of Eskbank.
- 3.4 All trial trenching was undertaken according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures.
- 3.5 All significant archaeological features were cleaned and fully defined. A sufficient number of features were investigated to determine the character, function, condition, nature and date of features present.
- 3.6 An adequate proportion of each feature selected for investigation were excavated, sampled and recorded to determine the character, function, nature, date and significance of the features sampled.

- 3.7 No specialised re-instatement was undertaken. Trenches were backfilled with spoil and then compacted by driving over using the mechanical excavator.

4 RESULTS

- 4.1 The archaeological evaluation was conducted between the 15th of May 2018 and the 17th of May 2018. Weather conditions were good, allowing for good archaeological visibility. The trenches were excavated along different orientations to maximise the opportunity of locating linear features which may cross the landscape. In total thirty-two trenches were excavated, thirty 50m x 2m, one 70m x 2m and one 20m x 2m. Trenching totalling 1590 linear metres was opened. Both areas A and B were reduced due to the existence of services along the north-west boundary of both areas, numerous boreholes throughout and an overhead powerline within the eastern boundary of both areas.



Plate 1 Trench 4 post excavation



Plate 2 Trench 22 post excavation shot showing rubble drain



Plate 3 Trench 28 showing Culvert [2803]



Plate 4 Coal seam [1303] within Trench 13

- 4.2 The evaluation revealed a deep improved agricultural soil, ranging from 0.30 m to 0.60 m in depth.
- 4.3 The natural subsoil varied between a mid orangey-brown silty-clay to a mid orangey-brown silty-clay mixed with a whiteish-grey silty-clay and small to medium sized stones throughout. A system of linear drains was exposed across the development area. The drains were aligned north-south and east-west.
- 4.4 Several trenches within the south-west of Area A revealed the existence of coal seams. These were recorded within Trenches 9, 12 and 13. A linear [105] stone filled drain (NNE-SSW), was exposed in Trench 1. The drain terminated within the trench and measured 0.40m wide and 0.36m deep, with a flat based and steep sides.
- 4.5. A system of rubble drains aligned east to west were exposed throughout Area B interspersed with ceramic drains. Two large rubble drains of rounded and angular stones were noted in Trench 24 and a large coal seam (3103) in Trench 31.

- 4.6 A single E-W culvert [2803] was exposed in Trench 28. The drystone culvert measured 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep. It was composed of small flat angular sandstones, 3 stones high with a base, walls and capping stones. The walls measured 0.15m wide and were set 0.25m apart.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The evaluation revealed the intensive agricultural use of the development area with drainage features exposed throughout the majority of trenches. These suggest a continuous attempt at draining the area through the use of a variety of land drains including rubble drains with sub-rounded stones, rubble drains using sharp quarry stones, ceramic drains and a culvert.
- 5.2 The phasing of this drainage is problematic. Though rubble drains were intensively used throughout the Lothians in the late 18th century, this type of drain continued in popularity until the mid-1800's. No significant archaeological features or material was recorded during the evaluation.
- 5.2 The eastern boundary of the site is likely to contain the possible remains of the Eskbank Roman Camp Complex. Unfortunately, the presence of a large overhead powerline running along the eastern boundary of the site restricted the evaluation in this area. It is suggested that further mitigation may be required in the form of an archaeological watching brief or monitored top-soil strip if development works are to be undertaken within this area. These recommendations will require the approval of the Midlothian Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by ELCAS.

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Scottish Government 2011 *Planning And Archaeology 2/2011*

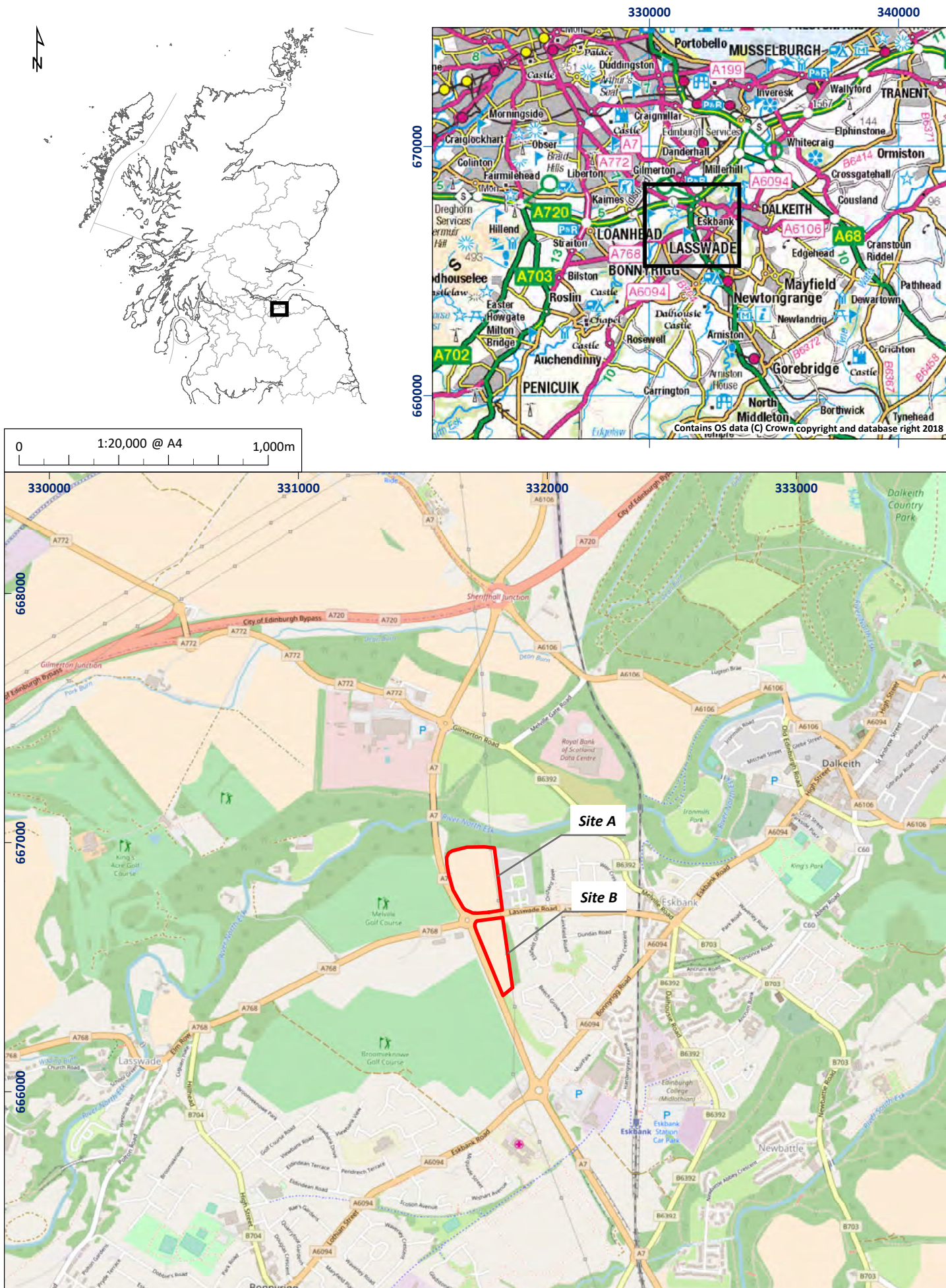


Figure 1: Site location plan

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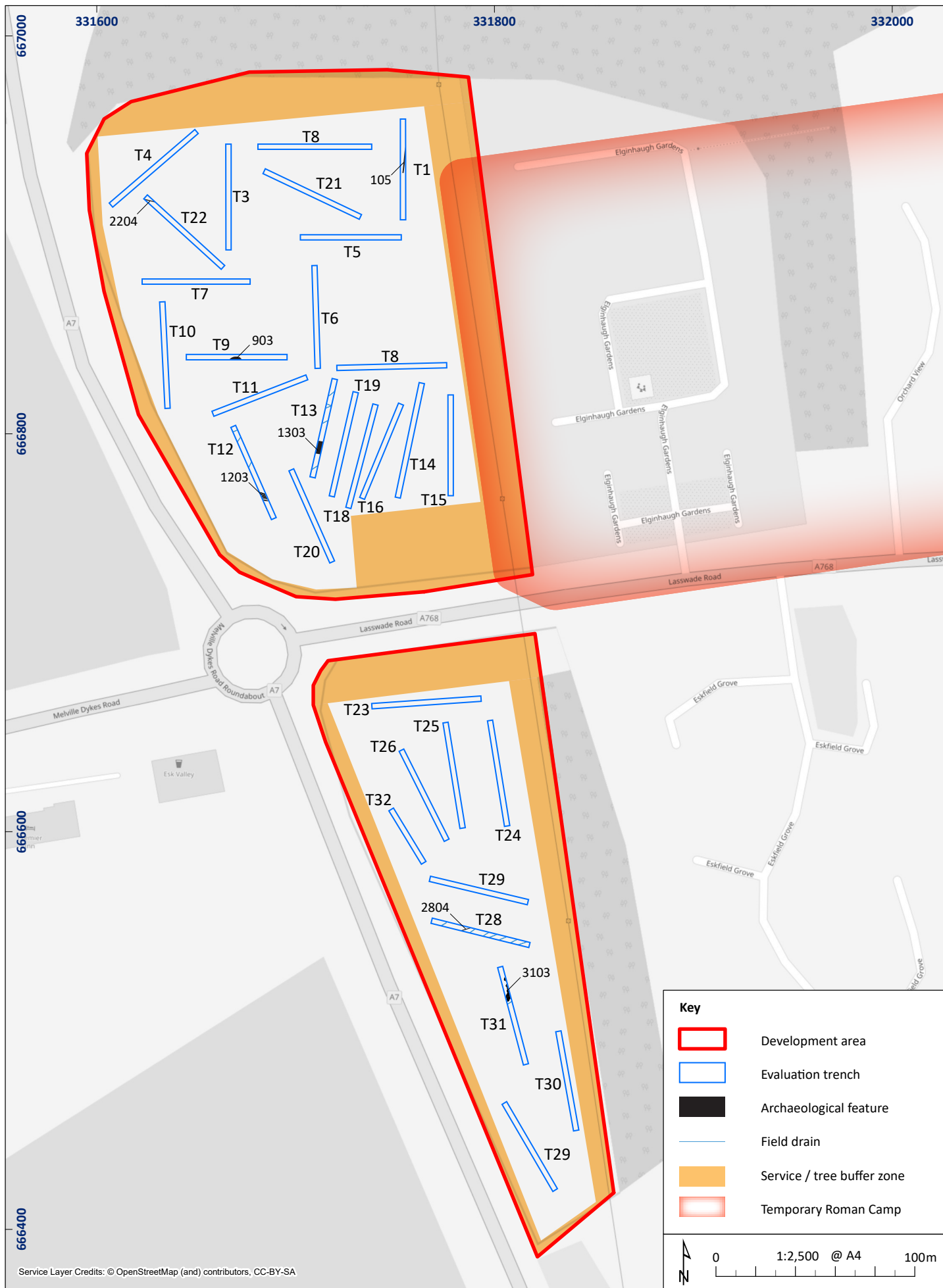


Figure 2: Trench location plan

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Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Trench Register

Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones Subsoil – Mid reddish brown sandy silt
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Possible linear drain terminating in trench [105] Ceramic drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid-yellowish-brown clay-silt, not exposed throughout as drains cut into subsoil
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones Subsoil – Mid reddish-brown sandy silt
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid yellowish-brown clay silt mixed with reddish brown silty clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid yellowish-brown clay silt, very compact with medium sized stone fragments
<i>Finds</i>	Ceramic Fragment

Trench 4

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Drain
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt

Finds None

Trench 5

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation SW-NE
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic drains
Natural Subsoil Mid reddish-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 6

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation E-W
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic drains
Natural Subsoil Mid orangey-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 7

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation NNE-SSW
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic drains
Natural Subsoil Mid orangey-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 8

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation E-W
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic drains
Natural Subsoil Mid orangey-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 9

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid yellowish-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 10

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 11

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt, occasional mid-sized stones
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 12

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains Coal
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 13

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
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<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Light orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 14

<i>Dimensions</i>	70m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	140m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Light orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 15

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt mix with light whiteish grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 16

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt mix with light whiteish grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 17

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones

	Made ground
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt, very compact
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 18

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 19

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 20

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 21

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None

<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt, coal towards the NW
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 22

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Drain
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 23

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt, mid-sized stone
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 24

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt mix with light whiteish grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 25

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt

Finds None

Trench 26

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation NW-SE
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic drains
 Rubble Drains
Natural Subsoil Mid orangey-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 27

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation NW-SE
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic drains
 Rubble Drains
Natural Subsoil Mid orangey-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 28

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation NW-SE
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
Significant Features Culvert
Other Features Ceramic drains
 Rubble Drains
Natural Subsoil Mid orangey-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 29

Dimensions 50m by 2m
Total Area 100m²
Excavated Orientation N-S
Soil Make-up Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
 Subsoil – Dark orangey brown clay silt about 0.30m deep, only to the south
Significant Features None
Other Features Rubble Drains
Natural Subsoil Mid orangey-brown clay silt
Finds None

Trench 30

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones Subsoil – Mid-orangey brown clay silt
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Ceramic drains Rubble Drains
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 31

<i>Dimensions</i>	50m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	100m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	SW-NE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Coal
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 32

<i>Dimensions</i>	20m by 2m
<i>Total Area</i>	40m ²
<i>Excavated Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Soil Make-up</i>	Topsoil – Dark greyish brown clay silt, very organic, with occasional stones
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Rubble Drain
<i>Natural Subsoil</i>	Mid orangey-brown clay silt
<i>Finds</i>	None

APPENDIX 2: Context Register**Trench 1**

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
104	Fill of 009 – Silty sand fill with mid-sized stones and some charcoal throughout
105	Cut of probable drain – Flat base, steep sides, linear. 0.40m x 0.30m

Trench 9

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
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903	Coal seam – Trench 9 large spread of coal dust up to 2.5m in depth
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Trench 12

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
1203	Coal seam – Trench 12 large spread of coal dust

Trench 13

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
1303	Coal seam – Trench 13 large spread of coal dust

Trench 22

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
2203	Fill of [2204] – Mid orangey brown silty clay fill, occasional small stones with mix redeposited natural
2204	Cut of probable drain – Flat uneven base, steep sides, linear. 0.40m x 0.23m

Trench 28

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
2803	Culvert - Drystone linear feature running across Trench 28. The culvert is 0.50m in width by 0.20m in depth and is composed of small flat angular sandstones. The culvert is rectangular in section and has a base, wall and cover.
2804	Deposit – Pale grey brown clay silt with occasional inclusions of small sub-rounded stones. Fill of Culvert [2803]

Trench 31

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
3103	Coal seam – Trench 13 large spread of coal dust

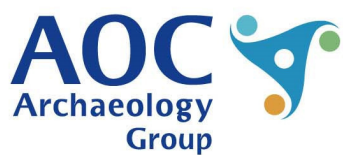
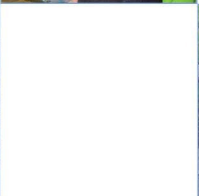
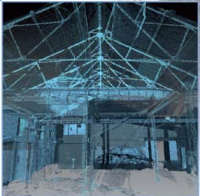
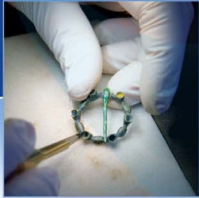
APPENDIX 3: Photographic Record

Frame	Description	From	Date
1	Trench 3 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
2	Trench 1 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
3	Trench 2 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
4	Trench 13 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
5	Trench 4 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
6	Trench 5 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
7	Trench 6 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
8	Trench 7 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
9	Trench 10 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
10	Trench 9 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
11	Trench 11 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
12	Trench 12 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
13	Trench 14 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
14	Trench 8 – Post-ex		15/05/2018
15	Exposed drain in Trench 15		15/05/2018
16	Trench 15 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
17	Trench 16 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
18	Trench 17 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
19	Coal in Trench 18		16/05/2018
20	Coal in Trench 18		16/05/2018
21	Coal in Trench 18		16/05/2018
22	Trench 18 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
23	Trench 19 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
24	Trench 20 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
25	Trench 21 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
26	Trench 22 – Post-ex		16/05/2018
27	Coal seam in Trench 12		16/05/2018
28	Charcoal spread in Trench 4		16/05/2018
29	Trench 2 – angular feature		16/05/2018
30	Plan of angular feature in Trench 2		16/05/2018
31	Rubble drain in Trench 1		16/05/2018
32	Rubble drain in Trench 1		16/05/2018

33	Rubble drain in Trench 1		16/05/2018
34	Rubble drain in Trench 22		16/05/2018
35	Rubble drain in Trench 22		16/05/2018
36	Rubble drain in Trench 22		16/05/2018
37	Trench 23 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
38	Trench 24 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
39	Trench 25 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
40	Trench 26 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
41	Trench 27 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
42	Trench 28 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
43	Trench 29 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
44	Trench 30 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
45	Trench 31 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
46	Culvert in Trench 28		17/05/2018
47	Culvert in Trench 28		17/05/2018
48	Culvert in Trench 28		17/05/2018
49	Drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
50	Drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
51	Drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
52	Rubble drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
53	Rubble drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
54	Rubble drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
55	Rubble drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
56	Coal in Trench 31		17/05/2018
57	Coal in Trench 31		17/05/2018
58	Trench 32 – Post-ex		17/05/2018
59	Drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018
60	Drain in Trench 24		17/05/2018

APPENDIX 4: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Midlothian Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Lasswade Road, Eskbank
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 23608
PARISH:	Eskbank
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Anne-Aymonne Marot
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 31712 66845
START DATE (this season)	15 th May 2018
END DATE (this season)	17 th May 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken prior to the construction of a residential development on land either side of Lasswade Road, Eskbank (NGR: NT 31712 66845) & (NT 31790 66581).</p> <p>The evaluation uncovered a system of intensive agricultural drainage. No significant archaeological features or material was observed.</p> <p>The remains of the Eskbank Roman Camp Complex is thought to intrude on the eastern boundary of the site. Unfortunately, the presence of a large overhead powerline restricted the evaluation in this area. It is suggested that further mitigation in the form of an archaeological watching brief or monitored topsoil strip will be required in order to evaluate the survival of archaeology below the power lines.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Unknown
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Dandara Limited
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



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