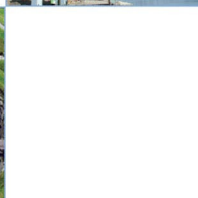
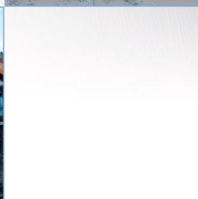
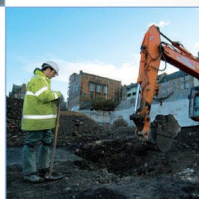
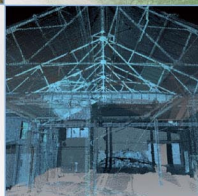
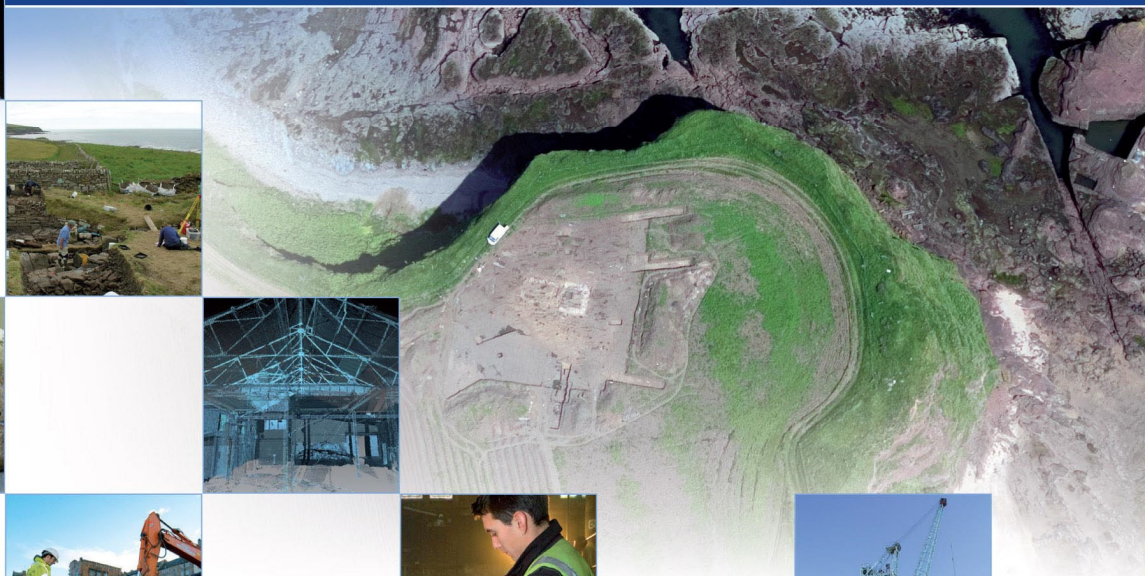


Seafield Road, Bilston, Midlothian: Archaeological Evaluation

Data Structure Report

AOC 21631

19th October 2018



Seafield Road, Bilston, Midlothian:

Archaeological Evaluation

Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Taylor Wimpey Scotland East
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 2580 6520 (centre)
AOC Project No:	21631
OASIS No:	1-329576
Planning Application No/LBC:	16/00861/DPP
Prepared by:	Jessica Lowther
Graphics by:	Sam O'Leary
Date of Fieldwork:	10 th – 14 th September 2018
Date:	19 th October 2018

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

Author: Jessica Lowther

Date: 19th October 2018

Approved by: Rob Engl

Date: 19th October 2018

Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft

Date: 19th October 2018

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SUMMARY

AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey Scotland East to undertake a programme of archaeological works consisting of an archaeological evaluation in advance of a new housing site at Seafield Road, Bilston.

Thirty-three trenches totalling 1,738.50 linear metres were excavated revealing a sandy loam topsoil overlying a natural of poorly drained glacial clay sands.

The evaluation revealed the remains of a linear field boundary visible on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map; and a small isolated sub circular pit. It is likely that the pit represents activity related to localised post medieval farming practices such as land clearance and managed burning.

No further archaeological work is considered necessary. This will need ratification by the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service on behalf of the Midlothian Council.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Development background

- 1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works comprising an archaeological evaluation was required by Taylor Wimpey East Scotland prior to the construction of a proposed residential development on a land parcel at Seafield Road, Bilston, Midlothian (Planning Ref: 16/00861/DPP). The need for, and scope of, the archaeological works has been determined by the Midlothian Council who are advised on archaeological matters by the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).

Midlothian Council's archaeological advisors, East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS), advised that the following condition should be attached to the original consent:

'No development shall take place on the proposed site until the applicant has undertaken and reported upon a programme of archaeological (Trial Trench Evaluation) work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant (or their agent) and approved by the planning authority'

1.2 Site location

- 1.2.1 The proposed development covers approximately 8ha of land and is centred on NGR: NT 2580 6520. The site is bound by the A703 and residential properties to the west, an unnamed road to the north, Pentland Mains Farm, Pentland Nursery and an unnamed road to the east and Seafield Road and open fields to the south (Figure 1).

2.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Taken from AOC DBA 2010)

- 2.2.1 There are no known cultural heritage sites within the current application boundary. However, there are three such sites given within the DBA that occur within the wider proposed allocation site. These include the possible ditch crop-mark (**Site 5**) in the western portion of the site, the track (**Site 20**) present on the 1895 Ordnance Survey map and the cistern (**Site 21**) marked on the 1915 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 9). Map and aerial photographic evidence indicate that much of the northern field, where the cistern is located, has been disturbing by quarrying and other earthmoving activity and it is likely that any archaeological remains which may have survived here have already been destroyed.
- 2.2.2 Map and aerial photographic evidence also indicates that the crop-mark at **Site 5** which has been interpreted as a ditch may in fact be related to a pond which first appears on the 1915 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 8) and is visible on aerial photographs up until the 1970s. Indeed, mapping on the Pastmap website (maintained by HES) still shows a pond in this location.
- 2.2.3 The main portion of the proposed allocation has been given over to agriculture for the past 250 years and probably longer. Given the knowledge that prehistoric and Roman finds have been recovered in the vicinity in the past and the fact that a fort and earthworks are located nearby, there is the potential for discovering *in situ* or plough truncated archaeological remains of a similar nature below ground level.

2.3 Prehistoric (8000 BC-AD 43)

- 2.3.1 Several prehistoric sites have been identified within the study area. A crop-mark (**Site 5**), identifiable on oblique aerial photographs, is located within the proposed allocation site. The East Lothian Council Archaeology Service HER has noted that the crop-mark appears to include the arc of a ditch and it is

presumed that it is prehistoric. However, without dating evidence the origin of this crop-mark is unclear and it is argued below that this may be a 20th century feature (See Section 5.4.1 & 7.1.1). Further crop-marks (**Site 6**) to the east of the site boundary, on the opposite side of the A703, appear to reveal the remains of a fort enclosed by two ditches and located on the west side of Seafield Moor (RCAHMS 1988).

- 2.3.2 Other prehistoric remains include a green-stone battle-axe which was recovered from a cist (**Site 1**) somewhere in the vicinity in the late 19th century (PSAS 1865, Roe 1966). South of Bilston are the remains of an rectangular earthwork (**Site 9**) which may be prehistoric in date (RCAHMS).

2.4 Roman (AD 43-410)

- 2.4.1 The only Roman remains identified in the study area comprise a coin of Antoninianus of Claudius II (**Site 8**) discovered in a garden at Castlelaw Crescent, Bilston (Robertson 1984; RCAHMS 1988).

2.5 Medieval/Post-medieval (AD 410-1900)

- 2.5.1 To the north of the proposed allocation site, Old Pentland Burial Ground (**Site 14**) dates to the 13th century. In the late 19th century two 14th century grave slabs and the foundations of the original church were uncovered (Arnold 1880; Aitchison 1892). Pentland Parish was united with Lasswade in 1647 and main church removed there though the church yard at Old Pentland was in use as late as 1907, (Reid 1907). The oldest remaining gravestone dates to 1624 and the walls of the churchyard appear to have been rebuilt in the 18th century. The churchyard along with the Gibsone of Pentland Burial Vault (**Site 15**) which dates to 1839 are Category B Listed Buildings.

- 2.5.2 The first useful historical map of the area, albeit highly stylistic, is Adair's map of c. 1682 (Figure 3) which shows Pentland (**Site 16**) to the north and Dryden to the southeast. Dryden House was demolished in 1938 though the Category B Listed Dryden Tower (**Site 19**) which dates to the mid-19th century still remains prominent within the landscape. The tower was perhaps built to commemorate the Battle of Roslin 1303. Dryden Gate Lodge (**Site 11**) is also still extant southwest of the A701.

- 2.5.3 Laurie's map of 1786 (Figure 5) shows the proposed allocation site under cultivation. It also depicts Pentland Mains and Seafield. Pentland itself is shown to have expanded and must have at this time included the Reformed Presbyterian Nonconformist Meeting House (**Site 2**). The meeting house is dated to at least 1707 and, though the congregation moved to Loanhead at the end of the century, the thatched building was said to still exist as late as 1892, though it was in considerable decay (Aitchison 1892). Ordnance Survey found no traces of the meeting house in 1975.

- 2.5.4 Kirkwood's map of 1817 (Figure 6) shows a tree belt within the proposed allocation site; the southern portion of which still survives. This map also shows the proposed pipeline which would form the Edinburgh and District Water Trust Aqueduct (**Sites 7 & 12**). Dryden House Viaduct (**Site 13**) carries Dryden House Drive across the Bilston Burn and the aqueduct.

- 2.5.5 The Ordnance Survey Map of 1895 (Figure 7) indicates no change with the proposed allocation site; excepting a track (**Site 20**) leading from the southwest boundary of Pentland Mains to the woodland at the centre of the site. Langhill Cottages (**Site 10**) noted in both the National Monuments Record and the local Historic Environment Record are first shown on this map, being located to the southeast of the site.

2.6 Modern (1900 to present)

- 2.6.1 The 1915 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 8) indicates a cistern (**Site 21**) located in centre of the northern part of the proposed allocation site. A pond is also shown in the location of the crop-mark at **Site 5**. This pond is also shown on vertical aerial photographs from the 1940s to the 1980s.

- 2.6.2 In the wider study area buildings are present in the location of Seafield Cottage (**Site 3**) and Seafield House (**Site 4**) on the 1915 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 8). Loanhead Colliery is visible in this map in the location of what would latterly be Bilston Colliery (**Site 17**) which operated between 1952 and 1989.

3 OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- i) to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area;
 - 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.
 - iii) to report on the results of the archaeological evaluation.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Archaeological Evaluation

- 4.1.1 The current proposed development area measures c. 8ha. The Council required that a 5% evaluation was to be undertaken across the site. A total of 2000 linear metres was therefore required. However, the presence of live services onsite, mature trees and an area of boggy ground meant that the trenching total was to be reduced by 300 linear metres. A total of 1738.5 linear metres was excavated through the trial trenching (see figure 3).
- 4.1.2 The evaluation was undertaken with the aid of a 13 tonne 360° tracked excavator equipped with a 2.0m wide toothless ditching bucket. All machine excavation was conducted in shallow units/spits through the topsoil to the upper surface of the underlying drift geology or archaeological deposits. All excavation was monitored by an experienced archaeologist.
- 4.1.3 Each trench was recorded according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures as detailed in the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC Archaeology 2018) and CIFA's *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIFA 2014).

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken from the 10th-14th September 2018. Thirty-three trenches ranging from 10.0m to 75.0m in length were excavated within the proposed development area on different angles and alignments (Figure 3). All trenches revealed a well-sorted mid orange brown sandy clay topsoil (0.30m – 0.40m in depth) [001]. This overlay a natural subsoil of mid orange (in placed mottled with grey) clayey sandy gravel [002].
- 5.1.2 Only two features were revealed by the evaluation. A linear feature in trench 21 [2102] was identified running roughly east to west and measuring 0.7m wide x 0.2m deep; 10m of its length was exposed within the trench. This was filled by compact light to mid brown silty clay [2103] with occasional stones small in size

and poorly sorted. The linear had been cut by a later late 19th/early 20th century ceramic field drain orientated north-west to south-east, of which similar drains were found throughout the evaluation area. This linear likely represents the remains of a field boundary visible in this area on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (see figure 4).

- 5.1.3 The other feature revealed by the evaluation was a sub circular pit in trench 32 [3202]. This feature was sub circular in plan, 0.6m x 0.7m x 0.15m deep. It was filled by [3203]; a light grey brown silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks/chunks and infrequent small stones. On the discovery of this pit trench 32 was extended to ascertain whether this feature formed part of a structure or cluster of features. However; the extension around the pit proved to be sterile, indicating that the pit is an isolated feature. It possibly represents post medieval agricultural land management activity onsite.



Figure 4: Map overlaying 1st Edition Ordnance Survey showing location of [2102] linear field boundary



Plate 1: East facing section of Linear [2102]



Plate 2: North facing section of Pit [3202]

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The evaluation revealed the remains of a 19th century linear field boundary visible on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map; and a small isolated sub circular pit. It is likely that the pit represents activity related to localised post medieval farming practices such as land clearance and managed burning. This indicates that the immediate landscape has been utilised for agricultural use at least as far back as the mid-19th century. This is supported by the presence of rubble and clay field drains.
- 6.2 No further archaeological features were present within the evaluation area. No further work is considered necessary. However; this recommendation will need ratification by the East Lothian County Archaeological Service on behalf of Midlothian Council.

7 REFERENCES

7.1 Bibliographic References

AOC Archaeology 2010 Seafield Road, Bilston, Midlothian. Desk Based Assessment. Unpublished Client Report.

AOC Archaeology 2017 Seafield Road, Bilston, Midlothian. Written Scheme of Investigation. Unpublished Client Report.

CIFA 2014 *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation*.

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy*.

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

Seafield Road, Bilston, Midlothian; Archaeological Evaluation: Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Archaeological Evaluation: Digital Film

<i>No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>
1	Post Excavation photo of T11	E
2	Post Excavation photo of T12	ESE
3	Post Excavation photo of T13	SSE
4	Post Excavation photo of T14	S
5	Post Excavation photo of T15	SE
7	Post Excavation photo of T16	SE
8	Post Excavation photo of T17	SE
9	Post Excavation photo of T18	SSE
10	Post Excavation photo of T19	SSE
11	Post Excavation photo of T20	SSE
12	Post Excavation photo of T21	SSE
13	Post Excavation photo of T22	SSW
14	Post Excavation photo of T23	SW
15	Post Excavation photo of T24	SSW
16	Post Excavation photo of T25	SE
17	Post Excavation photo of T26	WSW
18	Post Excavation photo of T27	ESE
19	Post Excavation photo of T28	SE
20	Post Excavation photo of T29	SE
21	Post Excavation photo of T30	SE
22	Post Excavation photo of T31	SSE
23	Post Excavation photo of T32	SSE
24-26	Post Excavation photo of T1	NE
27-29	Field photos	Various
30	Post Excavation photo of T2	NE
31	Post Excavation photo of T3	NNE
32	Post Excavation photo of T4	NE
33	Post ex slot in [2102]	SE
34	East facing section of [2102]	E
35	West facing section of [2102]	W
36	Post Excavation photo of T8	NNW
37	Post Excavation photo of T7	SSE
38	N facing section of [3202]	N
39	Post ex [3202]	E

APPENDIX 2: TRENCH REGISTER

Trench 1:

Total length	52m by 2m
Orientation	SW/NE
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
Finds	None

Trench 2:

Total length	53m by 2m
Orientation	WSW/ENE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
Finds	None

Trench 3:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	WSW/ENE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
Finds	None

Trench 4:

Total length	52m by 2m
Orientation	SW/NE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
Finds	None

Trench 5:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	NNE/SSW
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
Finds	None

Trench 6:

Total length	52m by 2m
Orientation	N/S
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
Finds	None

Trench 7:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	NNW/SSE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 8:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	NNW/SSE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 9:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	NNW/SSE
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 10:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	N/S
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 11:

Total length	52m by 2m
Orientation	W/E
Depth of Topsoil	0.30m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 12:

Total length	51m by 2m
Orientation	WNW/ESE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 13:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.4m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 13:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None

Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 14:</i>	
Total length	52m by 2m
Orientation	N/S
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 15:</i>	
Total length	58m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Light orange clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 16:</i>	
Total length	48m by 2m
Orientation	N/S
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Light orange clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 17:</i>	
Total length	55m by 2m
Orientation	WNW/ESE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 18:</i>	
Total length	51m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Light orange clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 19:</i>	
Total length	65m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange mottled with grey clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 20:</i>	
Total length	51m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None

Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel
<i>Trench 21:</i>	
Total length	55m by 2m
Orientation	ENE/WSW
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Field boundary [2102]
Subsoil	Mid orange mottled with grey clayey sandy gravel

<i>Trench 22:</i>	
Total length	75m by 2m
Orientation	NE/SW
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange mottled with grey clayey sandy gravel

<i>Trench 23:</i>	
Total length	55m by 2m
Orientation	NE/SW
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

<i>Trench 24:</i>	
Total length	59m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

<i>Trench 25:</i>	
Total length	53m by 2m
Orientation	W/E
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

<i>Trench 26:</i>	
Total length	59m by 2m
Orientation	ESE/WNW
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

<i>Trench 27:</i>	
Total length	53m by 2m
Orientation	ESE/WNW
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

<i>Trench 28:</i>	
Total length	53m by 2m

Orientation	WNW/ESE
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 29:

Total length	55m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 30:

Total length	58m by 2m
Orientation	NNW/SSE
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange mottled with grey clayey sandy gravel

Trench 31:

Total length	55m by 2m
Orientation	NNW/SSE
Depth of Topsoil	0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange mottled with grey clayey sandy gravel

Trench 32:

Total length	45m by 2m and 5m x 5m totalling 115m ²
Orientation	NNW/SSE
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

Trench 33:

Total length	10m by 2m
Orientation	W/E
Depth of Topsoil	0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Mid orange clayey sandy gravel

APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT REGISTER

<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	All	Topsoil	Friable, well-sorted mid orange brown sandy clay
002	All	Natural	Mid orange mottled with grey clayey sandy gravel
2102	21	Cut	Linear in plan. 0.7m wide x 0.2m deep x 10m length exposed. Cut by field drain. Oriented W – E. Sloping sides to a flatish base.
2103	21	Fill	Compact light to mid brown silty clay with occasional stones small in size and poorly sorted.
3202	32	Cut	Sub circular cut, 0.6m x 0.7m x 0.15m deep. Gently sloping sides to a gradual break of slope at base to a slightly concave/flatish base.
3203	32	Fill	Light grey brown silty sand with very frequent charcoal flecks/chunks and also infrequent small stones and frequent tiny ones.

APPENDIX 4: SAMPLE REGISTER

<i>Context No</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Litres Taken</i>
3203	32	8

APPENDIX 5: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND (DES) REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Midlothian Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Seafield Road, Bilston
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 21631
PARISH:	Roslin
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Jessica Lowther
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Pit
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR	NT 2580 6520 (centre)
START DATE	10 th September 2018
END DATE	14 th September 2018
PREVIOUS WORK	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:	<p><i>AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey Scotland East to undertake a programme of archaeological works consisting of an archaeological evaluation in advance of a new housing site at Seafield Road, Bilston.</i></p> <p><i>Thirty three trenches totalling 1,738.50 linear metres were excavated revealing a sandy loam topsoil overlying a natural of poorly drained glacial clay sands.</i></p> <p><i>The evaluation revealed the remains of a linear field boundary visible on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map; and a small isolated sub circular pit. It is likely that the pit represents activity related to localised post medieval farming practices such as land clearance and managed burning.</i></p> <p><i>No further archaeological work is considered necessary. This will need ratification by the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service on behalf of the Midlothian Council.</i></p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Taylor Wimpey Scotland East
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group; Edgefield Road Industrial Estate; Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

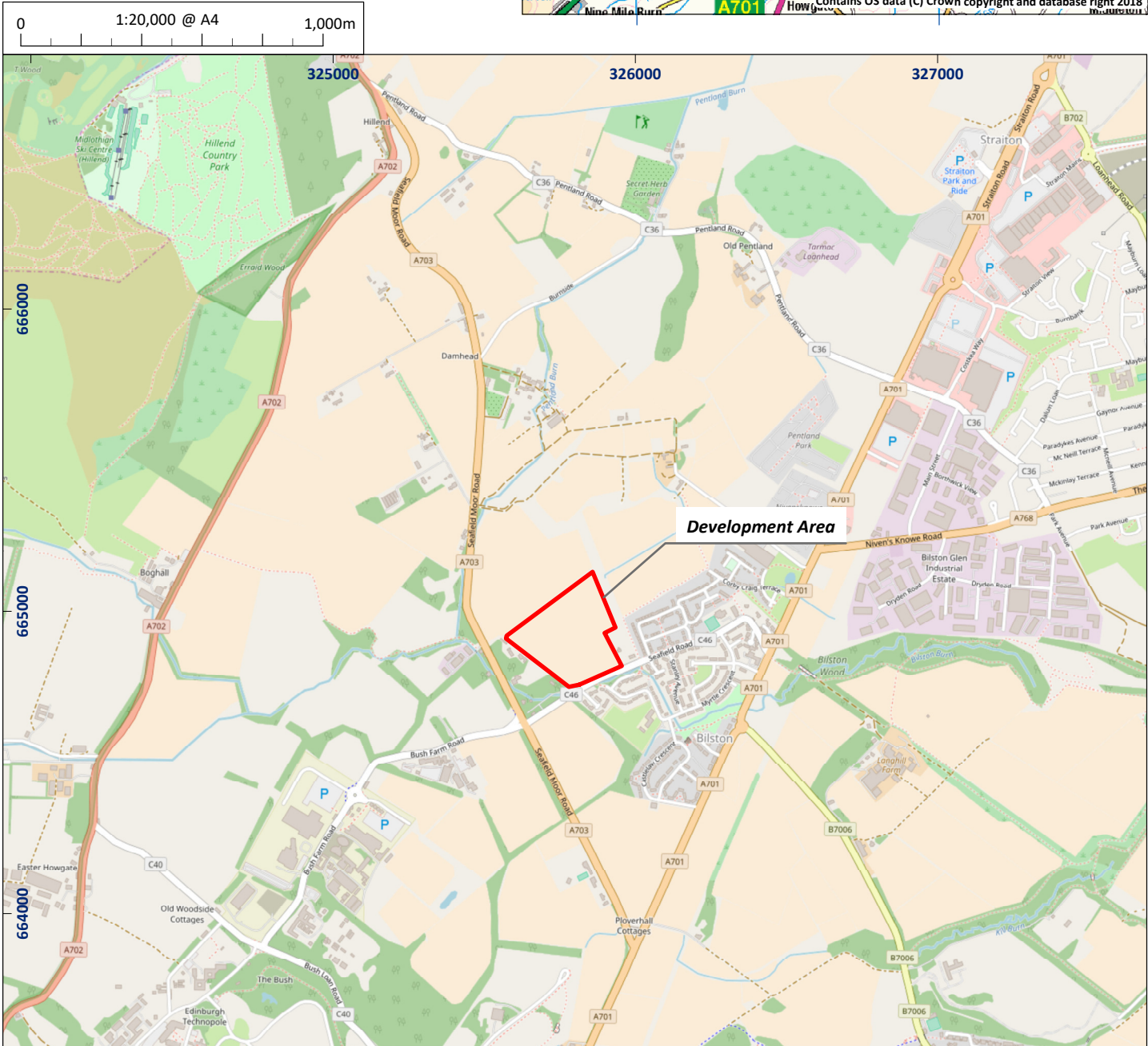


Figure 1: Site location plan

01/21631/DSR/01/01

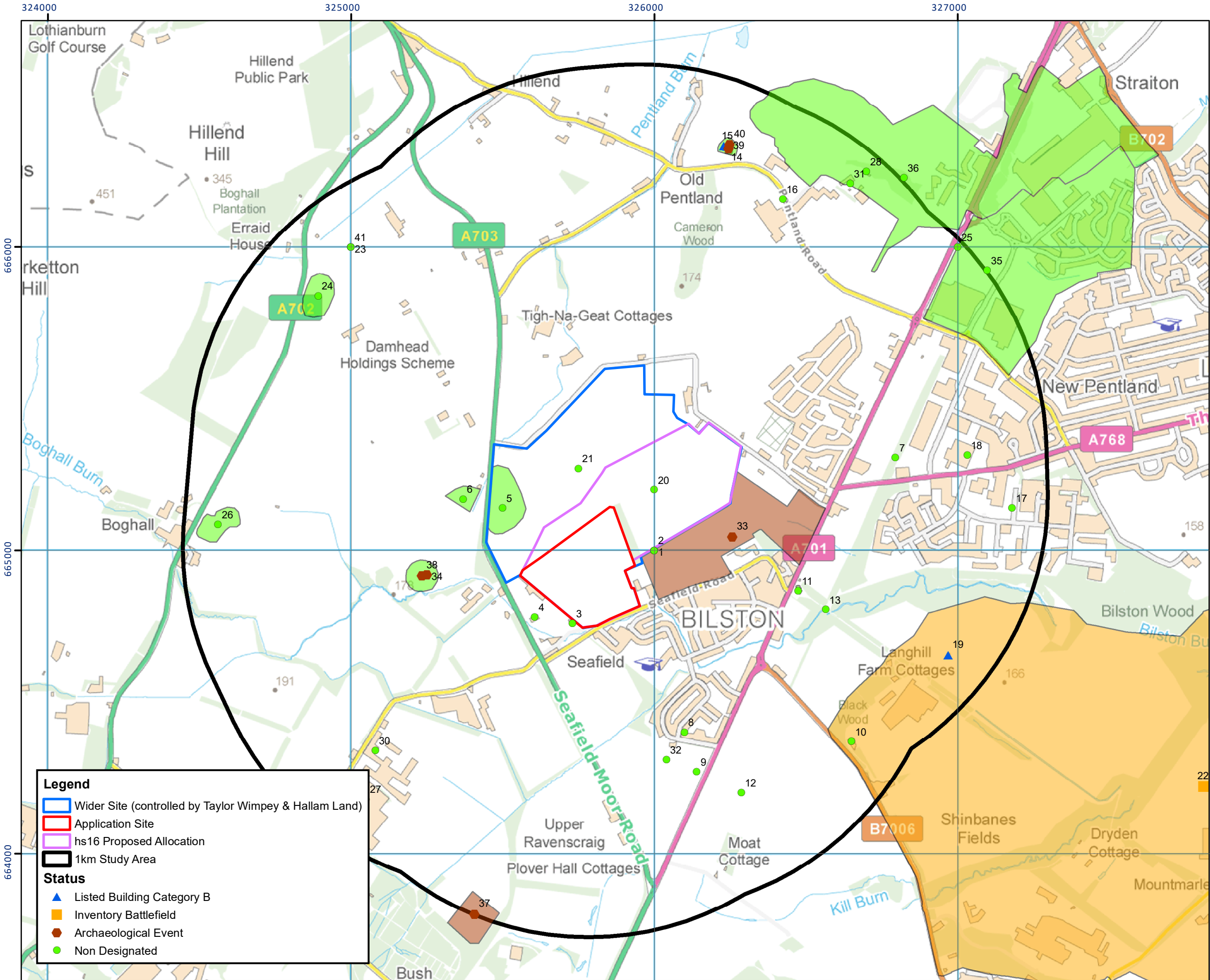


Figure 2: Location of Cultural heritage Sites

0 120 240 360 480 Meters



Cartographic data derived from OS OpenData, Crown Copyright

Project No.:	21631
Date:	30.05.2018
Scale at A3:	1:12,100



(c) AOC Archaeology 2018

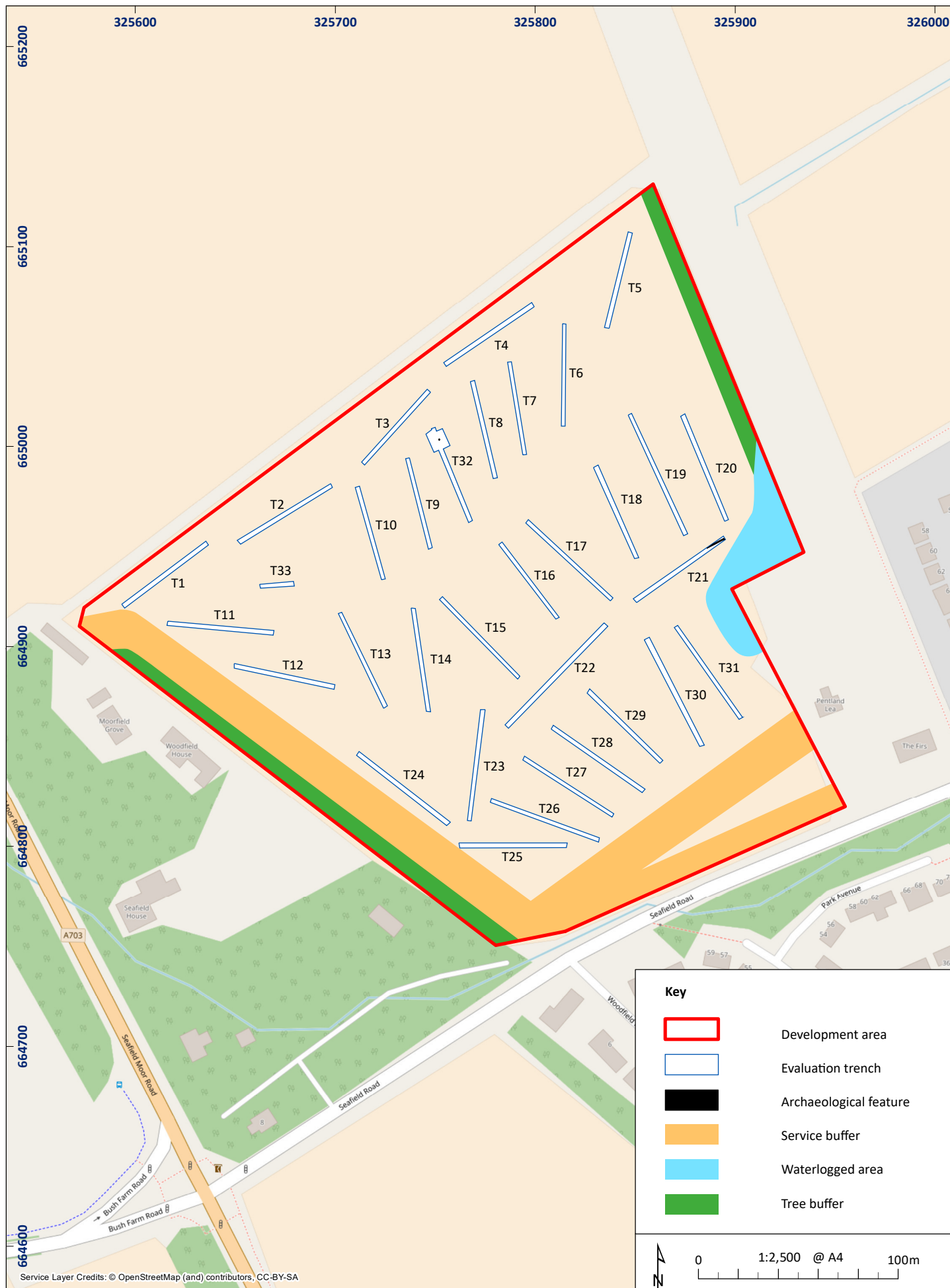
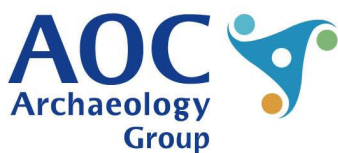
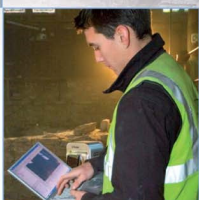
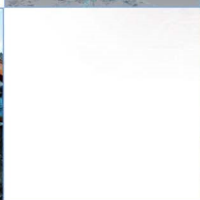
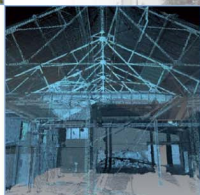
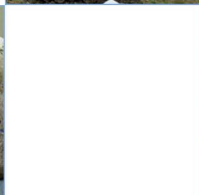


Figure 3: Trench plan

01/21631/DSR/03/01



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