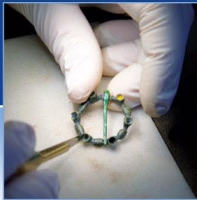


Phase 1 Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian: Archaeological Works Data Structure Report

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Phase 1 Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian: Archaeological Works Data Structure Report

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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken in respect of a proposed Phase 1 development at Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian.

The evaluation required an 8% sample of the 12ha site. This was restricted by the presence of services, mineshafts and boreholes. In total 3,882 linear meters were excavated.

Throughout the evaluation a stone lined culvert was uncovered, possibly connected to 19th C mining or as drainage to the culverted burn. A single isolated pit was also uncovered to the northwest of the site.

In the eastern portion of site four pits forming a short alignment were also uncovered. This possibly represents a prehistoric pit alignment. Several such alignments are known in the locale.

Further works may be required to fully determine the form and nature of the pits.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works comprising an archaeological evaluation is required by Persimmon Homes Ltd prior to the construction of Phase 1 of a mixed use development at Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian (NGR: NT 33493 671132). The need for, and scope of, the archaeological works has been determined by East Lothian Council who are advised on archaeological matters by Mr. Andrew Robertson of the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).
- 1.1.2 The proposed development area (centred on NGR: NT 33493 671132; Figure 1) measures 34 ha in total. The topography of the site consists of a single gently undulating fallow field.
- 1.1.3 A total of 38 trenches were excavated across the site. A single isolated pit was recorded in the northern half of the site, together with what appeared to be small alignment of pits was within the eastern part of the site. One of the pits produced a single unclassified piece of iron slag.

1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 The total land take of the proposed development is in the region of 159ha of which Phase 1 covers approximately 12ha. The Phase 1 development area is located at the western edge of East Lothian and comprises a single wedge-shaped land parcel on the northern side of the A1. The site is bounded to the north and west by a freight rail line and to the east by the B6415.

1.3 Archaeological Background (Taken from EIA Report AOC Archaeology 2018)

1.3.1 Prehistoric and Roman (pre AD410)

- 1.3.1.1 No prehistoric remains are known within the site.
- 1.3.1.2 A range of prehistoric sites including pit alignments are known from cropmark evidence to the southeast of the site extending towards the north bank of the Esk. Five of these sites have been protected through Scheduling including two parallel northeast southwest aligned pit alignments and four enclosures at Eastfield (Sites 81 and 82). The longest of the pit alignments extends for 265m, while the enclosures vary in form including a 40m diameter enclosure within which a possible house platform has been identified and a circular enclosure apparently defined by two concentric palisades within which a possible circular internal structure was detected. A third enclosure apparently overlay one of the pit alignments whilst the fourth was formed by a semi-circular ditch enclosing an area above the banks of the Esk.
- 1.3.1.3 Two parallel north south pit alignments have been identified to the east (Sites 83 and 191) and west (Sites 86 and 87) of the City of Edinburgh Bypass at Newton and are Scheduled Monuments. Further cropmarks, possibly representing pits and quarries (Site 88) have been recorded on oblique

aerial photography southeast of Monkton House and are located within the Scheduled Area. Two ring ditches representing the remains of prehistoric houses have been protected through Scheduling at Castlesteads Park (Site 85).

- 1.3.1.4 Non-designated heritage assets associated or potentially associated with the Scheduled Monuments include (Site 120) a linear feature which extends for 35m on a north northwest to south southeast alignment across the east of the site immediately south of the A1 dual carriageway. Whilst Site 120 is undated, it could potentially project the course of the prehistoric pit alignment (Sites 83 and 91) northwards into the east of the site. Similarly, non-designated cropmarks of two pit alignments and an enclosure (Sites 53, 93 and 192) at Castlesteads could potentially represent continuations of the Scheduled remains known to the south (Site 87) and southeast (Site 85). An archaeological evaluation (Site 150) undertaken immediately north of the A1 in 2009 sought to confirm whether the pit alignments Scheduled at Eastfield (Sites 81 and 82) extended north of the A1. The evaluation confirmed the presence of both pit alignments (Site 95). A circular feature, thought from cropmark evidence to represent prehistoric settlement was found to be a post-medieval colliery, however the presence of pits suggested that the site lay on the fringes of a prehistoric settlement. A ring ditch (Site 178) recorded on aerial photographs immediately southwest of the A1/A720 interchange is also indicative of the presence of prehistoric settlement within this area as is the presence of a ring ditch and possible 'cairn circles' (Sites 94 and 178) identified from cropmarks to the east of the site at Old Craighall.
- 1.3.1.5 Other prehistoric remains or artefacts reported within 500m of the proposed development include a circular enclosure (Site 108) recorded from cropmarks to the southwest at Millerhill and string-marked pottery vessels (Site 90) reportedly found within a sand pit at Inveresk which were exhibited at the Scottish Exhibition in Glasgow in 1911.
- 1.3.1.6 The Scheduled remains of the major Roman fort and vicus (civilian settlement) at Inveresk (Site 71) lie east of the development within the 1km study area. The remains overlook the eastern banks of the Esk. The Scheduled remains of a series of marching or temporary camps (Site 180) are known east of the site again on the eastern bank of the Esk. Two Roman coins of the Emperor Trajan (Sites 46 and 80) were recovered from gardens in South Musselburgh and presumably result from casual loss by residents of the fort and vicus or the manuring of fields with waste from the fort. The NRHE further notes that 'traces of a Roman encampment' (Site 91, approx location) were once visible to the west of the Esk on Shire Haugh, although these remains had been lost by 1845.

1.3.2 Medieval (AD410 – AD 1485)

- 1.3.2.1 Medieval evidence in proximity to the site is limited to the discovery of small quantities of medieval pottery during works associated with construction of Queen Margaret University campus (Site 47) within the site (Sites 43 and 44). These include a single sherd of green glazed pottery (Site 45), found adjacent to Musselburgh Railway Station during the development and further sherds of 15th to 16th century material recovered from the fill of a furrow (Site 43). Further evidence of rig and furrow

has been identified to the east of the site at Monkton Lodge (Site 92). Monkton House (Site 121), located adjacent to the south-east boundary of the site, may have originated as a property of the Cistercian Newbattle Abbey, probably a grange. The Hays of Yester acquired the estate after the Reformation (RCAHMS 1929, 87-9, No.118 fig.112; Tranter 1962, 112-3),

1.3.2.2 The northeast of the site falls within the designated boundary of the Inventoried Battlefield of Pinkie (1547) (Site 52). Historic Scotland note that this was probably the single largest battle fought within Scotland, with the Scottish army, 22-23,000 strong, facing 15-19,000 English troops. It was also the final major battle fought between the separate Kingdoms of Scotland and England prior to the Union of the Crowns in 1603. It came as the culmination of Henry VIII's campaign to force the Scots' acceptance of a marriage alliance between his son Edward and Mary, Queen of Scots, known as the Rough Wooing. The battle was a major defeat for the Scots, causing the virtual destruction of their army. The Inventory boundary 'defines the area in which the main events of the battle are considered to have taken place (landscape context) and where associated physical remains and archaeological evidence occur or may be expected (specific qualities)' (Historic Scotland 2012). The Inventory mapping indicates that the movement of the Scottish forces (westwards in retreat) would have been in the vicinity of the site. The battle's entry on the Inventory notes that the probable location of the Scottish camp prior to the battle lay southwest of Musselburgh on land now occupied by the modern housing estates of Whitehill, Stoneyhill, Stoneybank and Eskview. However, the Inventory also notes that Patten (1548), recorded that the English deployed artillery in the lane to the south of Inveresk to bombard the Scottish camp, which could potentially place the Scottish camp to the south of Stoneyhill, possibly in closer proximity to the site, although no archaeological evidence for the camp has been identified. Mapping of historic battlefields is not an exact science and the possibility of remains associated with the battle being encountered during the development cannot be discounted.

1.3.3 Post-Medieval (AD1485 –AD 1900)

1.3.3.1 Early maps of the area are schematic. Robert Gordon's map of 1636-52 (not illustrated) records only the thick vertical line of the Esk with settlements, or more probably small country estates shown at Montonhall [Monktonhall], Marishal [Niddrie Marichal], Niddrie [Niddrie Marichal] and Cragyhall [Craighall]. Curiously Niddrie Marichal is shown twice, where in reality it was a single seat in the possession of the Wauchopes. Cragyhall is placed to the south of Marishal where as in reality Craighall east of the Wauchopes seat. These discrepancies highlight the schematic nature of Gordon's map. Pont's map of 1636 is similarly schematic although it does locate a settlement 'Foalbriggs' to the north of Newton. Blaeu's map of 1654 (not illustrated) is also schematic, although it is clearer, recording four estates extending south from Fisheraw [Fisherrow]: Stoney hill, Brunstoun, Whytt hill and Mountoun ha [Monktonhall] although Craighall is not shown. Adair's map of 1682 (not illustrated) is more detailed, showing Fisherrow and settlement on either side of the bridge at Musselburgh as well as estates at Whythil, Stoneyhil and Mountounhall and Nerotoun (Newton). However no activity can be clearly located within the site itself. Moll's map of 1745 (not shown) is particularly schematic although Crayg [Craighall] is shown to the west of the Esk between

Brounstoun and Edmondstoun [Edmondstone]. Craighall is alternatively known as Monkton House, which would explain references to Montonhall, Mountoun ha and Mountounhall on earlier maps.

1.3.3.2 Roy's Military Survey of 1752-55 (Figure 11.4) shows the site as open fields to the south of the farm of Edmiston Mains and to the north of 'Mountain' (Old Craighall) and Newton. Two farmsteads are shown close to the western site boundary at Caerney (Site 162) and Middlefield (Site 163). Laurie's maps of 1763 (not illustrated) and 1766 (Figure 11.5) are clearer than Roy and show the site and its surroundings in greater detail. Both Monkton (Old Craighall) and Newton are shown as is the farmstead at Cairnie (Site 162). The stream which passes from southwest to northeast across the site is also depicted. Immediately east of the stream, in proximity to the site boundary are three structures marked 'E Engine' (Site 164) indicating the presence of a colliery close to the site. Laurie also depicts a track or road (Site 165) extending northeastwards from Cairnie crossing the northern part of the site. Laurie also records for the first time a hedged enclosure to the south of Newhailes. This is subsequently recorded on Armstrong's 1773 map (not illustrated) as Wanton Walls (Site 23), this enclosure is shown, in progressively more detail, on Knox's map of 1812 (not illustrated), Thompson 1821 (not illustrated).



Figure 6 Extract from Roy 1752-55



Figure 7 Extract from Laurie 1766

- 1.3.3.3 Knox's map of 1816 shows the settlement of Old Craighall, labelled 'Craig Hall' (Site 100) with an inverted U-shaped block of buildings (Sites 99-103) west of the site. A house labelled 'Craig Hall', clearly Monkton House (Site 121), is depicted to the south east, labelled as being under the ownership of Sir John Hope. The New Statistical Account notes that the Barony of Pinkie was purchased in 1778 by 'the late Sir Archibald Hope of Craighall' and that the owner in the 1830s was Sir John Hope (NSA 1834-45, 281).
- 1.3.3.4 Kirkwood's Map of 1817 (not illustrated) is less detailed and does not show the East Engine (Site 164) to the south of Cairnie. However, it does show an abandoned colliery marked 'Old Engine' (Site 166) within the site to the northeast of Cairnie, suggesting that both the East Engine and its successor mine had been abandoned by 1817. Kirkwood also records the Whitehill Farmhouse (Site 51) west of the site. Thomson's 1832 Atlas of Scotland (Figure 11.6) shows an 'Engine' on the site of Kirkwood's 'Old Engine' (Site 121) suggesting that the colliery was in use. The engine is served by two tracks (Sites 167 and 168) one running eastwards towards Monktonhall, the other northwards. Sharp, Greenwood and Fowler's map of 1828 (not illustrated) lacks detail although it does record four buildings at Cairnie.
- 1.3.3.5 The First Edition Ordnance Survey mapping published in 1854 (Figure 11.7) shows the site as open ground laid out within fields with a road running through the north of the site (the alignment of this road has now been removed by the construction of Queen Margaret University, the A1 and the Millerhill sidings). A small colliery, comprising three buildings and a shaft (Site 42) is shown alongside the East Coast Mainline with a small siding serving the colliery. An 'Old Coal Pit' (Site 78) is recorded as a shaft set within a rectangular enclosure in the north of the site east of the land now occupied by QMUC. An engine house and shaft shown (Site 169) are shown in the southwest corner of the site relatively close to the East Engine (Site 164) first recorded by Laurie in 1766. In

view of the schematic nature of Laurie's map (Figure 11.5) it is unclear whether it is the same mine or given its absence from intervening maps a new sinking. A tramway (Site 171) is shown to extend south-southeast from the mine, running along the western boundary of the site. A further shaft (Site 157) is shown to the north of Old Craighall in the southeast corner of the site it presumably represents an abandoned working.



Figure 8 Extract from Thomson 1832



Figure 9 Extract from OS map 1854



Figure 10 Extract from OS map 1909

- 1.3.3.6 The railway is shown crossing two 'Iron Bridges', the first (Site 54) carried the railway over the Old Craighall Road (now the B6415) to the south of the site, the second carries it over a footpath running southwest across the site from Monktonhall. Although the footpath has now been diverted around the field margins, the railway still crosses the path on a bridge at this point. The farmstead at Cairnie (Site 162) is shown to the west of the site on ground now occupied by the Millerhill Marshalling Yard. A single building 'Carlehall' (Site 170) is shown alongside the road at the eastern edge of the site.
- 1.3.3.7 The site is shown substantially unchanged on the Ordnance Survey map of 1895 (not illustrated, although the collieries (Site 169 and Site 78) and tramway (Site 171) had been removed by this date. The former Mucklets Colliery (Site 42) is marked as 'Old Shaft' but its former extent is still shown. Similarly, the shaft (Site 157) west of Old Craighall continues to be shown however, being reported as 'Old Shaft'. Carlehall (Site 170) is recorded as a public house.
- 1.3.3.8 A linear structure (Site 73), characteristic of either a workshop or a row of cottages is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1895. The structure lines the northern side of the road between the East Coast Mainline and the colliery (Site 42). Named as Mucklets on later maps, this building considerably outlasted the colliery (abandoned by 1893), being recorded for the final time on the

1932 Ordnance Survey map (not illustrated). It had been removed by the time the 1947-8 edition (not illustrated) was surveyed.

- 1.3.3.9 A range of post-medieval Category A, B and C Listed Buildings are located with 1 km of the site. Four Listed buildings; Newton House including Walls and Gatepiers (Site 145, Category B); Newton Dovecot (Site 144, Category B); Newton Farmhouse (Site 143, Category B) and Newton Farm Steading and Gatepiers (Site 142, Category C) relate to the Newton estate to the south of the site. A further two Listed Buildings relate to the Monkton House Estate located to its southeast at Old Craighall; Monkton House (Sites 140 and 141, Category A Listed) and Old Craighall, Monkton Gardens with Sundial and Garden Walls (Sites 139 and 138 Category B Listed), the latter designation includes the Gardeners House (Site 138). Whitehall Mains Farmhouse (Site 51) is Category B Listed and is located west of the site on the opposite side of the Millerhill Marshalling Yard.
- 1.3.3.10 The village of Newcraighall was developed as a colliery village specifically to serve the mine. Listed structures within the village include cottages (Sites 11 – 15), a drinking fountain (Site 17), the parish church and hall (Site 18), the primary school (Site 19) and the Miners Welfare Institute (Site 20). Niddrie Cottage (Site 69) located on Newcraighall Road west of Newcraighall and northwest of the site is Category C Listed. Wanton Walls Farm (Site 23) is located north of Newcraighall and north of the site and is Category C Listed. Stoneyhill House (Site 59) north of the site is of mid 18th century date and is Category B Listed. Sites 58 and 57 south-east of Stoneyhill House are of mid 19th century date.
- 1.3.3.11 The Inventoried Garden and Designed Landscapes of Dalkeith House (Site 147) and Newhailes (Site 155) extend to within 1km, although the greater proportion of these designations, including their core areas, lie at a greater distance. Listed Buildings within the Newhailes estate located within 1 km of the site include the Category A Listed House (Site 62) and stables (Site 30) and numerous Category B Listed Structures within the estate policies including the grotto (Site 63), ice house (Site 61), dovecote (Site 28), cottages (Site 29) and main gate (Site 34). The western edge of the Inveresk (Musselburgh) Conservation Area (Site 156) extends into the west of the 1km assessment area.
- 1.3.3.12 The NRHE and HER and documentary and cartographic research undertaken by AOC have recorded numerous post-medieval artefacts and assets within 500m of the site boundary. Taken together these assets track the transformation of the area from a landscape of small estates and farms such as Newhailes (Sites 28-34 and 61-63); Stoneyhill (Sites 57 - 59) Brunstane (Sites 67 and 73); Wanton Walls farm (Site 23) and Whitehill Mains farm (Site 51), to industrial coal mining communities. The sites of numerous collieries are recorded within 1km of the site and include sites 1, 3, 21, 24, 39, 42 and 115. These range in scale from coalpits (Site 1) recorded in the fields to the north of Newcraighall, to Newcraighall Colliery (Site 3), a substantial late Victorian mine sunk to a depth of 249 metres in 1897 by the Benhar and Niddrie Coal Company. The workforce peaked at 810 prior to closure in 1968. The remains of a colliery, Mucklets Road (Site 42) was exposed during the construction of QMUC in 2005, while the infilled shaft of a further colliery (Site 95) was exposed to the north of the A1 in 2009. The sites of former miners' settlements are recorded at Old Craighall (Sites 123-128), Adams Row, Millerhill (Site 117) and Rotenraw (Site 129), and a brickworks is recorded at Edmondstone (Site 112).
- 1.3.3.13 Sixteen 19th or 20th century railway structures are recorded within the 1km study area (Sites 4 – 8, 22, 25, 26, 35, 36, 48, 49, 54, 111, 118 and 174). A range of post-medieval farmsteads, buildings and other structures of presumably agricultural origin are also recorded and include (Sites 23, 51, 58, 68, 73, 99, 100, 106, 124, 142, 143, 162 and 163).

1.3.4 Modern (AD 1900 to Present)

- 1.3.4.1 The site is shown substantially unchanged on the 1909 Ordnance Survey (Figure 11.8), apart from the amalgamation of fields. A sheepfold (Site 172) is shown west of Carlehall on the 1919 Ordnance Survey (not illustrated). The 1938 Ordnance Survey, published in 1944 (not illustrated) shows the site unchanged from 1919 although a 'works' (Site 173) is shown immediately west of Carlehall in the 1958 Ordnance Survey (not illustrated), 1968 Ordnance Survey (not illustrated) shows the works as a sewage farm. The immediate surroundings of the site had been transformed between the 1958 and the 1968 Ordnance Survey's with the construction of the Millerhill Marshalling Yard (Site 119), its over bridge (Site 49) and the Monktonhall Colliery 'superpit' (Site 115), immediately to the west. These works necessitated the construction of a railway loop (Site 174) from the east coast mainline through the centre of the site. The site is shown unchanged on the 1976-8, 1989 and 1993-5 Ordnance Surveys (not illustrated).
- 1.3.4.2 Other modern features reported within 1 km of the site include the campus of Queen Margaret University (Site 47), the club house (Site 55) and fountain (Site 56) at Monktonhall Golf Course, the Stoneyhill Community Centre (Site 60) and Musselburgh coachworks (Site 189). A patch of rough ground (Site 77) immediately north of the university access road, could either represent earlier colliery remains or material left over from the construction of the road.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works are:
- 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, such 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 archaeological evaluation was designed to meet the requirements of East Lothian Council as advised by Mr Andrew Robertson, and agreed through the submission of a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (AOC 2018).
- 3.4 Trenches were opened by a tracked excavator equipped with 2.0 m wide bladed ditching bucket. Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or geological deposits were reached. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist and undertaken according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures, and the methodology within the agreed WSI (AOC 2018).

4 RESULTS

4.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken between 14th – 18th January 2019 with weather conditions remaining favourable and archaeological visibility generally very good. The various detailed data gathered is presented as a series of appendices:

- Appendix 1: Trench Record
- Appendix 2: Photographic Register
- Appendix 3: Context Register
- Appendix 4: Drawing Register
- Appendix 5: Finds Register
- Appendix 6: Sample Register

4.2.2 The evaluation was initially to represent an 8% sample of 12ha, totalling some 4,800 linear meters of the area. However due to operational factors such as the presence of services to the northeast, reported mine shafts in the southwest and the site being bisected by a culverted burn the total linear meterage was therefore reduced. Therefore, a total of 38 trenches were excavated, totalling 3,882 linear meters, or 7,764 m².



Plate 3 Post-excitation view of Trenches

4.2.3 The site consisted of disused and overgrown agricultural farmland bisected by several desire paths. The landscape was gently undulating and overlooked by the A1 and East Main Railway. The site consisted of a fairly uniform soil matrix of a dark black-brown sandy loam, 0.33-0.60m in depth, overlying a subsoil of a mid-brown silty sand, 0.20-0.80m in depth, which in turn overlay the natural substratum of mid-yellow orange mottled sands and gravels. The natural substratum changed to a mid-greyish-brown clayey sand to the north west.

4.2.4 In trenches 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20 and 33 a stone lined culvert was recorded (Plate 2). The culvert was lime bonded and silted up at various points throughout the field. It likely represents either a more formal drainage into the burn (Figure 1) or associated with the 19th C mining works in the area.



Plate 4 View of stone culvert in Trench 2

4.2.5 A single isolated pit [24004] was recorded in Trench 24. Pit [2404] (Plate 3) measured 0.7m x 0.6m x 0.1m and was circular in plan with moderately sloping sides onto a flat base. The fill (2405) consisted of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt with no artefactual evidence.



Plate 3 View of isolated pit [2404]

4.2.6 Trench 11 contained a small alignment of pits, [1115] (Figures 2 and 5, Plate). The alignment consisted of four pits, [1103-1112], spanning c.11m with irregular spacing. Two of the four pits were excavated, [1104] and [1108] (Plate). Pit [1104] was oval in plan with moderate sloping sides onto a rounded base, while [1108] had uneven sides onto a rounded base. All four pits were c.1.6m x 1m and filled by a mid brownish grey sandy silt.



Plate 4 General view of pits [1115]



Plate 5 View of sections of pits [1104] (left) and [1107] (right)

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The small alignment of pits found during the evaluation possibly forms part of a larger pit alignment as also found within the surrounding area. A single find of unclassified iron working (McLaren, *pers comm*) was recovered from the fill of Pit [1104]. As per Section 1.3.1, there is a wide variety of prehistoric activity in the immediate area of the site, suggesting the potential for the features found here could possibly be related to a wider prehistoric landscape.
- 5.2 Pit alignments have been deemed problematic in their interpretation (Cameron & Mitchell, 2010:24). The variance in their form and function generally alters between sites, however, they are generally attributed to either functional or ritualistic practices. In many cases they are seen as 'pitted boundaries' either functioning as stock control (Haliday, 1982), quarry pits (Barber, 1985), as a 'conceptual and a physical boundary' (Cameron & Mitchell, 2010:26) or in some cases possibly even natural features (Carter, 1996).

6 CONCLUSION AND RECCOMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The archaeological works associated with the Phase 1 development at Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian has successfully determined that there is a localised survival of archaeological remains. In the southwest portion of the Phase 1 area a small section of a potentially larger pit alignment was uncovered. This feature would appear to form part of a larger prehistoric landscape in keeping with similar features in the wider landscape. However, the remainder of the Phase 1 area proved to be relatively sterile.
- 6.2 Further mitigation may be required in relation to the pit alignment. The scope and scale of any further works shall be determined by Mr Andrew Robertson of East Lothian Archaeology Service.

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Phase 1 Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian: Archaeological Works Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Trench Record

Trench 1

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.6-0.8m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 2

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2-0.3m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | Stone lined culvert |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE @ 10m, 25m, 30m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 3

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 4

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2-0.3m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | Stone lined culvert |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE @ 15m, 30m, 45m, 50m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 5

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Ceramic Drains, N-S, @ 50m, 70m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 6

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m |

Natural B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2-0.3m
Significant Features Mid orange mottled sand and gravel
Other Features Stone lined culvert
Finds Rubble drains, NW-SE @ 10m, 15m, 25m, 34m, 45m, 47m, 60m
 None

Trench 7

Dimensions 100m by 2.0m
Excavated Area 200m²
Excavated Orientation SE-NW
Soil make-up Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m
Natural Mid orange mottled sand and gravel
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic Drains, N-S, @ 12m, 27m, 42m, 59m, 81m
Finds None

Trench 8

Dimensions 100m by 2.0m
Excavated Area 200m²
Excavated Orientation SW-NE
Soil make-up Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m
 B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2m
Natural Mid orange mottled sand and gravel
Significant Features Stone lined culvert
Other Features Rubble drains, NW-SE @ 20m, 24m, 50m, 72m, 91m
Finds None

Trench 9

Dimensions 100m by 2.0m
Excavated Area 200m²
Excavated Orientation SE-NW
Soil make-up Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.5 m
 B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2-0.4m
Natural Mid orange mottled sand and gravel
Significant Features None
Other Features Ceramic Drain, N-S, 5m, 22m, 45m
Finds None

Trench 10

Dimensions 100m by 2.0m
Excavated Area 200m²
Excavated Orientation SW-NE
Soil make-up Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m
 B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.3m
Natural Mid orange mottled sand and gravel
Significant Features Stone lined culvert
Other Features Rubble drains, NW-SE @ 15m, 50m, 70m
Finds None

Trench 11

Dimensions 100m by 2.0m, 12mx12m Box
Excavated Area 200m², 144m²
Excavated Orientation SE-NW
Soil make-up Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.5 m
 B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2-0.4m
Natural Mid orange mottled sand and gravel
Significant Features Pit Alignment [1115]
Other Features Ceramic Drain, N-S, 11m, Furrow @ 90m
Finds None

Trench 12

Dimensions 100m by 2.0m
Excavated Area 200m²

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | E-W |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.3m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE @ 20m, 30m, 60, 80m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 13 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.5 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2-0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble Drain, N-S, 2m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 14 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | E-W |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.3-0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE @ 10m, 20m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 15 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.5 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 16 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.3 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE, 10m, 80m, Ceramic Drain 90m, Furrow |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 17 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | E-W |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 18

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m B-Horizon – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.2m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE, 10m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 19

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | NE-SW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4 m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 20

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.39m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | Stone lined culvert |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE, 10m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 21

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | NE-SW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.35 m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 22

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 80m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 160m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.38m B-horizon – Mid brown sandy silt 0.35m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drains, NW-SE, 10m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

Trench 23

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.38m B-horizon – Mid brown sandy silt 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Other Features</i> | Ceramic Drain, N-S @ 25m, 50m, 63m, 75m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 24 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m, 10x10m Box |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² , 100m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.35m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | Pit [2404] |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Ceramic Drain, N-S @ 15m, 24m, 33m, 60m, 75m, 87m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 25 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.5m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange mottled sand and gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble Drain, N-S @ 10m, 13m, Asbestos water pipe @ 70m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 26 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.38m B-horizon – Mid brown sandy silt 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid grey clayey sand onto mid orange sandy gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Ceramic Drain, N-S @ 25m, 50m, 63m, 75m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 27 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SSE-NNW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.5m B-horizon, from 10m – Mid brown sandy silt 0.2m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid grey clayey sand onto mid orange sandy gravel |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 28 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble Drain @ 11m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 29 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 80m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 160m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | NE-SW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m B-horizon – Mid brown sandy silt 0.36m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble Drain @ 26m, 35m, 43m |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 30 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | NE-SW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m B-horizon – Mid brown sandy silt 0.2m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble Drain @ 26m, 35m, 43m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 31 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | NE-SW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 32 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | NE-SW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay – 0.2-0.3m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Ceramic Drain @ 19m, 30m, 37m, 61m, 72m, 76m, 83m, 94m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 32 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | NE-SW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m Subsoil – Mid brownish grey silty clay – 0.2-0.3m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Ceramic Drain @ 19m, 30m, 37m, 61m, 72m, 76m, 83m, 94m, Asbestos pipe 51m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 33 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 50m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 100m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | Stone lined culvert |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 34 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Other Features</i> | Ceramic Drain @ 15m, 38m, 51m, 57m, 62m, 72m, 77m, 82m, Asbestos Pipe @ 33m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 35 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | E-W |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m Subsoil – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.6m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drain @ 23m, 40m, 70m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 36 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SW-NE |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m Subsoil – Mid brown sandy silt – 0.6m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Rubble drain @ 13m, 28m, 33m, 45m, 56m, 62m, 67m, Asbestos pipe @ 18m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 37 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 100m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 200m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | Modern pits with colliery waste @60m |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |
| Trench 38 | |
| <i>Dimensions</i> | 80m by 2.0m |
| <i>Excavated Area</i> | 160m ² |
| <i>Excavated Orientation</i> | SE-NW |
| <i>Soil make-up</i> | Topsoil – Mid greyish-black-brown silty loam – 0.4m |
| <i>Natural</i> | Mid orange sand |
| <i>Significant Features</i> | None |
| <i>Other Features</i> | None |
| <i>Finds</i> | None |

APPENDIX 2: Context Descriptions

| Context | Description |
|---------|---|
| 001 | Mid-dark blackish-brown sandy loam Topsoil |
| 002 | Mid brown sandy silt Subsoil/B-horizon |
| 003 | Mid yellow-orange mottled sand and mid orange grey gravel Natural |
| 004 | Mid greyish brown clayey sand frequent stone inclusions Natural |
| 1104 | Oval cut with moderately sloping sides onto a rounded base, 1.4m x 1.0m x 0.5m Possible Prehistoric Pit, part of alignment [1115] |
| 1105 | Mid brownish-grey sandy silt, occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and infrequent large sub-rounded stones. Slag fragment. 0.3m in depth Upper Fill of Pit [1105] |
| 11006 | Dark brownish-grey sandy silt, occasional small rounded stones. 0.22m in depth. Basal Fill of Pit [1105] |
| 1107 | Oval cut, moderately sloping side at west, uneven side at east, onto a rounded base. 1.6m x 1.0m x 0.26m Possible Prehistoric Pit, part of alignment [1115] |
| 1108 | Mid brownish-grey sandy silt, occasional small rounded stones and very infrequent sub-rounded stones. Fill of Pit [1107] |
| 1109 | Oval cut, 1.2m x 0.8m (at L.O.E) Possible Prehistoric Pit, part of alignment [1115] |
| 1110 | Mid brownish grey sandy silty. Fill of Pit [1109] |
| 1111 | Oval cut, 1.6m x 1.5m Possible Prehistoric Pit, part of alignment [1115] |
| 1112 | Mid brownish grey sandy silt. Fill of Pit [1111] |
| 1113 | NW-SE Linear, shallow, gradual sloping sides Probable Furrow |
| 1114 | Mid brown sandy silt Fill of Furrow [1113] |
| 1115 | Pit alignment running NW-SE consisting of four oval pits on various alignments, [1104], [1107], [1109] and [1111]. A possible fifth was observed at the NW of section, however too obscured to be certain. Possible Prehistoric Pit Alignment |
| 1504 | NW-SE Linear, shallow, gradual sloping sides, 4.0m x 2.5m x 0.2m Probable Furrow |
| 1505 | Mid brown sandy silt Fill of Furrow |
| 2404 | Circular in plan, moderately sloping sides onto a flat base. 0.7m x 0.6m x 0.1m Cut of pit |
| 2405 | Mid brownish grey sandy silt Fill of pit [2404] |

APPENDIX 3: Photographic Record

Camera 1

| Frame | Description | From |
|-------|---|---------|
| 1 | Registration | - |
| 2-4 | View of site entrance | Various |
| 5-11 | Pre-excavation view of site | Various |
| 12 | Post-excavation view of Trench 1 | NW |
| 13 | View of cleared area for compound | S |
| 14 | Post-excavation view of Trench 3 | SE |
| 15 | Post-excavation view of Trench 5 | SE |
| 16 | Post-excavation view of Trench 7 | SE |
| 17 | Post-excavation view of Trench 9 | SE |
| 18 | Post-excavation view of Trench 2 | NE |
| 19 | Post-excavation view of Trench 4 | NE |
| 20 | Post-excavation view of Trench 11 | SE |
| 21 | Post-excavation view of Trench 13 | SE |
| 22 | Post-excavation view of Trench 15 | SE |
| 23 | Post-excavation view of Trench 17 | W |
| 24 | Post-excavation view of Trench 19 | SW |
| 25 | View of stone culvert in Trench 21 | SW |
| 26 | Post-excavation view of Trench 21 | SW |
| 27 | Post-excavation view of Trench 20 | SW |
| 28 | Post-excavation view of Trench 22 | SW |
| 29 | View of culvert covered by terram | - |
| 30 | Post-excavation view of Trench 23 – first 30m | NW |
| 31 | View of Borehole Trench 23 | SE |
| 32 | Post-excavation view of Trench 23 – remainder | NW |
| 33 | Post-excavation view of Trench 24 | NW |
| 34 | Post-excavation view of 10m x 10m box Trench 24 | N |
| 35-38 | View of Asbestos pipe Trench 25 | S |
| 39 | Post-excavation view of Trench 25 | SE |
| 40 | Post-excavation view of Trench 26 | SE |
| 41 | Post-excavation view of Trench 27 | S |
| 42 | Post-excavation view of Trench 28 | SW |
| 43 | Post-excavation view of Trench 29 | W |
| 44 | Post-excavation view of Trench 30 | W |
| 45 | Post-excavation view of Trench 31 | W |
| 46 | Post-excavation view of Trench 33 | SE |
| 47 | Post-excavation view of Trench 35 | W |
| 48 | View of modern pits in Trench 37 | SE |
| 49 | Post-excavation view of Trench 37 | SE |

| | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 50 | Post-excavation view of Trench 38 | S |
| 51-52 | Post-excavation view of Trench 36 | NE |
| 53-58 | Views of Pit Alignment [1115] | Various |
| 59-60 | Terram over Pit alignment | Various |
| 61-70 | Post-condition shots of site | Various |

Camera 2

| Frame | Description | From |
|-------|--|------|
| 1 | Post-excavation view of Trench 6 | W |
| 2-3 | Post-excavation view of Stone Culvert Trench 2 | E |
| 4-5 | Post-excavation view of Stone Culvert Trench 4 | E |
| 6-7 | Post-excavation view of Stone Culvert Trench 6 | E |
| 8 | Post-excavation view of Trench 10 | E |
| 9 | Post-excavation view of Trench 8 | E |
| 10 | Post-excavation view of Trench 12 | E |
| 11 | Post-excavation view of Trench 14 | E |
| 12 | Post-excavation view of Trench 16 | SW |
| 13 | Post-excavation view of Trench 18 | SW |
| 14-16 | North-facing section of Pit [1104] | N |
| 17-18 | Southeast-facing section of Furrow [1113] | SE |
| 19-20 | Southwest-facing section of furrow | SW |
| 21 | E-facing section of pit [2404] | E |
| 22-23 | Plan view of Pit [2404] | W |
| 24 | Post-excavation view of Trench 32 | SW |
| 25 | Post-excavation view of Trench 34 | SW |
| 26 | Plan view of Pit [1109] | E |
| 27 | Plan view of Pit [1107] | E |
| 28 | Plan view of Pit [1111] | S |
| 29-31 | Pit Alignment [1115] | E |
| 32-34 | Pit Alignment [1115] | W |
| 35-37 | N-facing section of Pit [1107] | S |

APPENDIX 4: Sample Register

| Sheet No. | Drawing No. | Description | Scale |
|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | 1.1 | N-facing section of Pit [1104] | 1:10 |
| 1 | 1.2 | SE-facing section of Pit [2404] | 1:10 |
| 1 | 1.3 | N-facing section of Pit [1107] | 1:10 |
| 1 | 1.4 | Plan of Pit Alignment [1115] | 1:50 |
| 1 | 1.5 | Plan of Pit [2404] | 1:20 |
| 2 | 2.1 | Plan of Furrow [1113] | 1:20 |
| 2 | 2.2 | Plan of Furrow [1504] | 1:50 |
| 2 | 2.3 | SE-facing section of Furrow [1113] | 1:10 |
| 2 | 2.4 | SW-facing section of Furrow [1504] | 1:10 |

APPENDIX 5: Finds Register

| No. | Context | Description | Material |
|-----|---------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | 1105 | Coin | Copper |

APPENDIX 6: Sample Register

| Context | Litres(l) |
|---------|-----------|
| 1105 | 20 |
| 1108 | 20 |
| 2405 | 10 |

APPENDIX 7: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

| | |
|---|--|
| LOCAL AUTHORITY: | East Lothian Council |
| PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME | Phase 1 Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian |
| PROJECT CODE: | AOC 24621 |
| PARISH: | Inveresk |
| NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR: | Steven Watt |
| NAME OF ORGANISATION: | AOC Archaeology Group |
| TYPE(S) OF PROJECT: | Archaeological Evaluation |
| NMRS NO(S) | None |
| SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S): | Prehistoric |
| SIGNIFICANT FINDS: | Possible Prehistoric Pit Alignment |
| NGR (2 letters, 6 figures) | NT 33493 671132 |
| START DATE (this season) | 14 th January 2019 |
| END DATE (this season) | 18 th January 2019 |
| 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 in respect of a proposed Phase 1 development at Newcraighall, Musselburgh, East Lothian.</p> <p>The evaluation required an 8% sample of the 12ha site. This was restricted by the presence of services, mineshafts and boreholes. In total 3,882 linear meters were excavated.</p> <p>Throughout the evaluation a stone lined culvert was uncovered, possibly connected to 19th C mining or as drainage to the culverted burn. A single isolated pit was also uncovered to the northwest of the site.</p> <p>In the eastern portion of site four pits forming a short alignment were also uncovered. This possibly represents a prehistoric pit alignment. Several such alignments are known in the locale.</p> <p>Further works may be required to fully determine the form and nature of the pits.</p> |
| PROPOSED FUTURE WORK: | To be confirmed. |
| CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS: | --- |
| SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY: | Persimmon Homes East Scotland Ltd |
| ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR: | Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY |
| EMAIL ADDRESS: | Steven.Watt@aocarchaeology.com |
| ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited) | Archive to be deposited in NMRS |

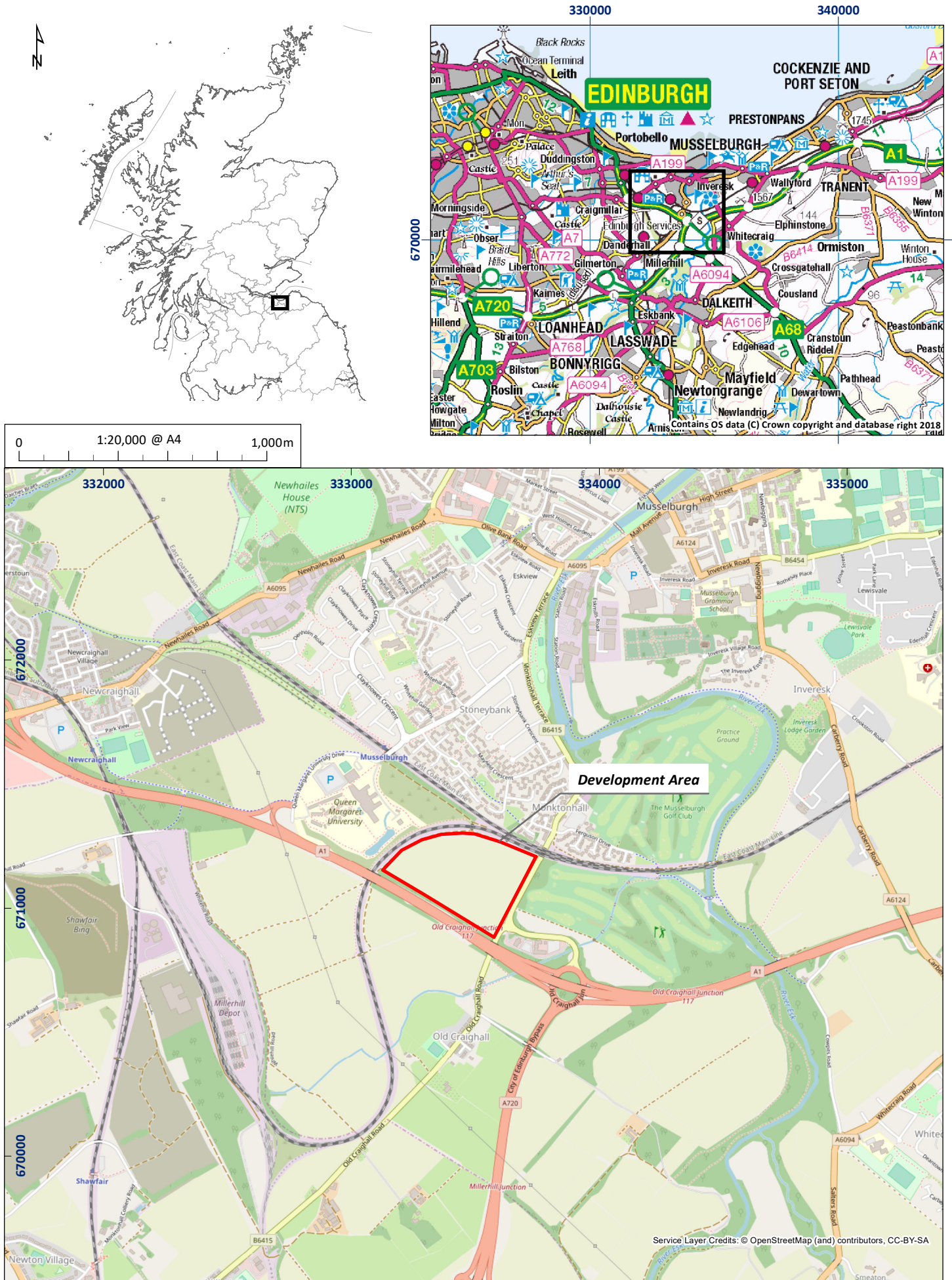


Figure 1: Site location plan

01/24621/DSR/01/01

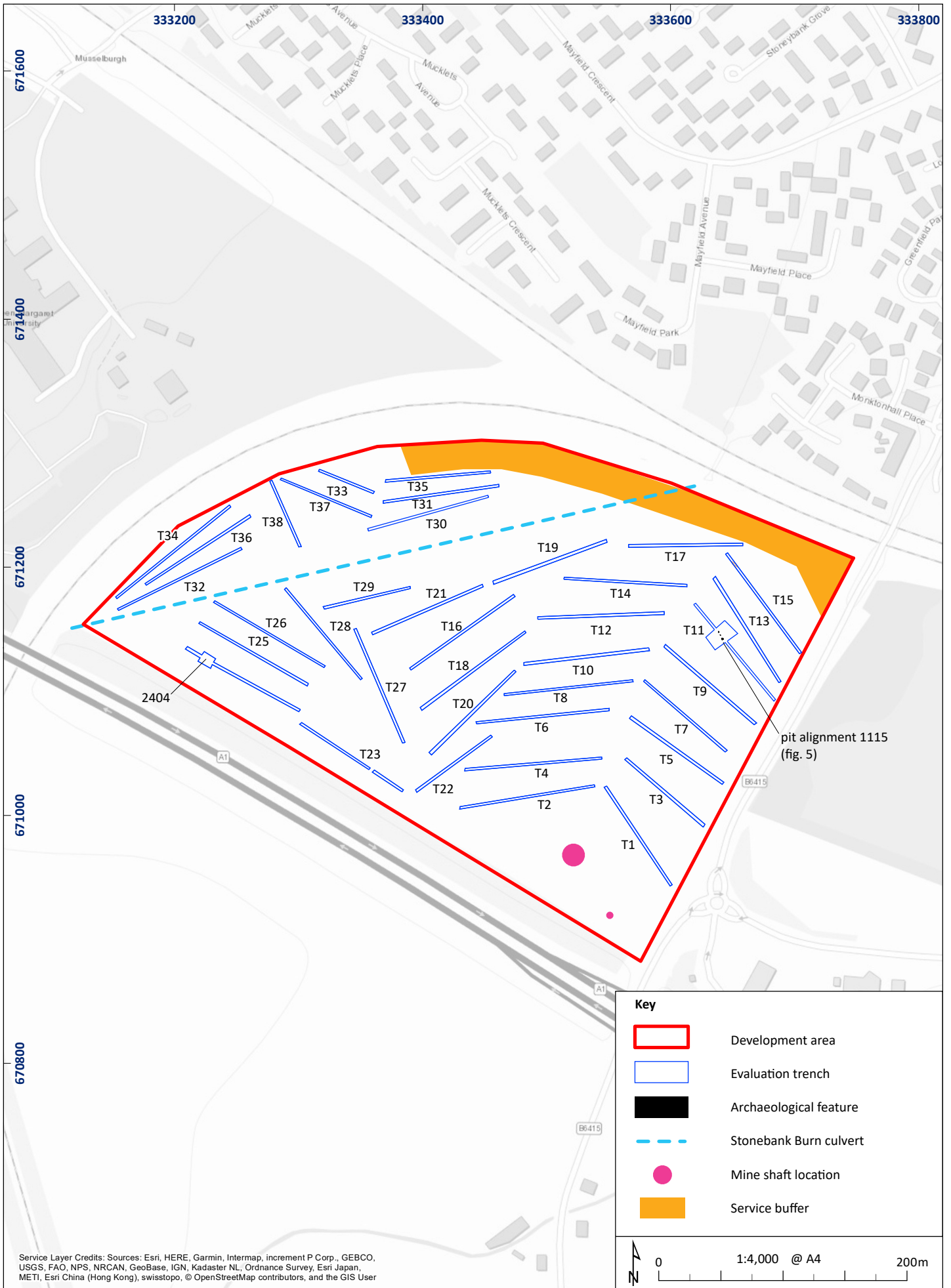


Figure 2: Trench location plan

01/24621/DSR/02/01

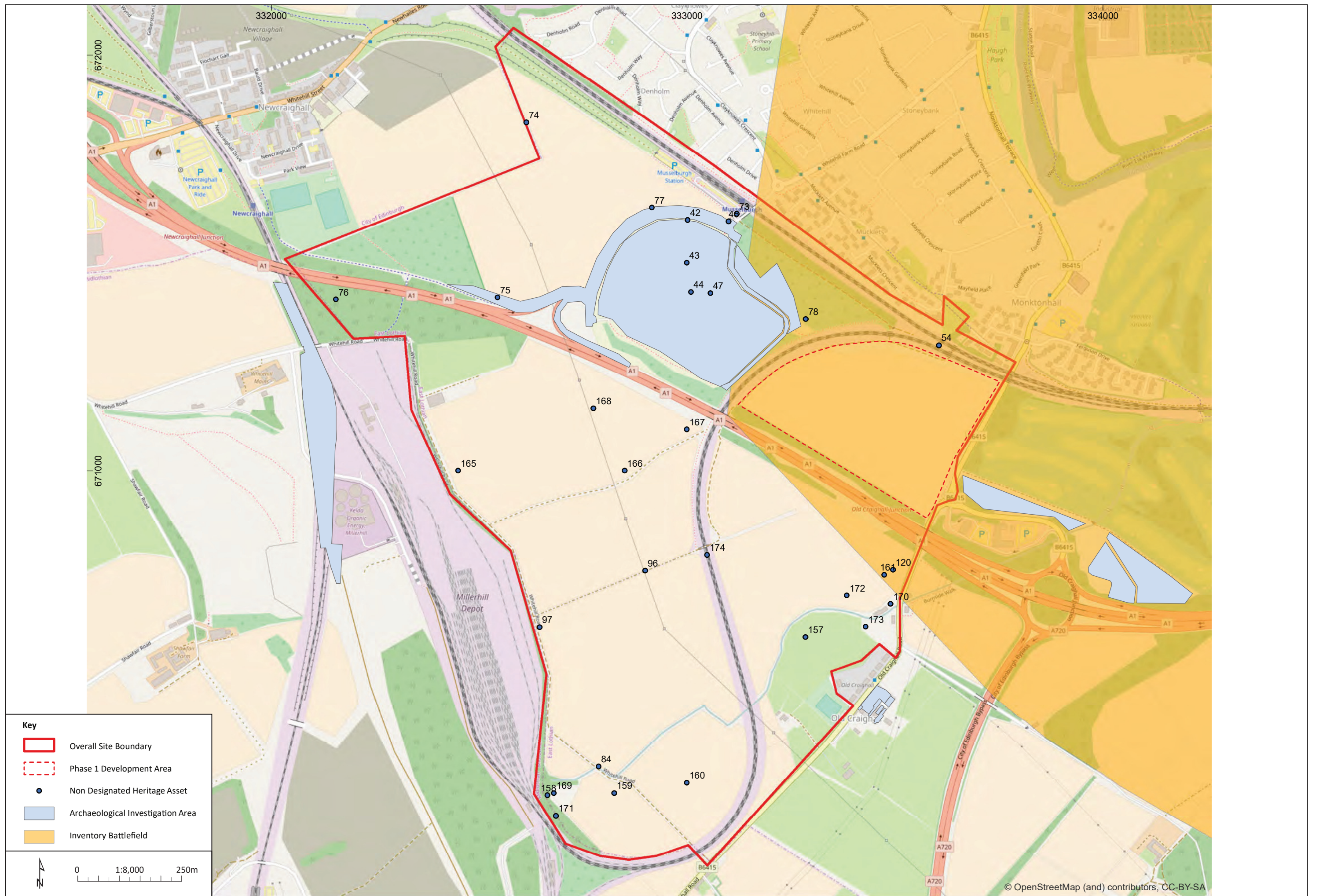


Figure 3: Heritage Assets around site area

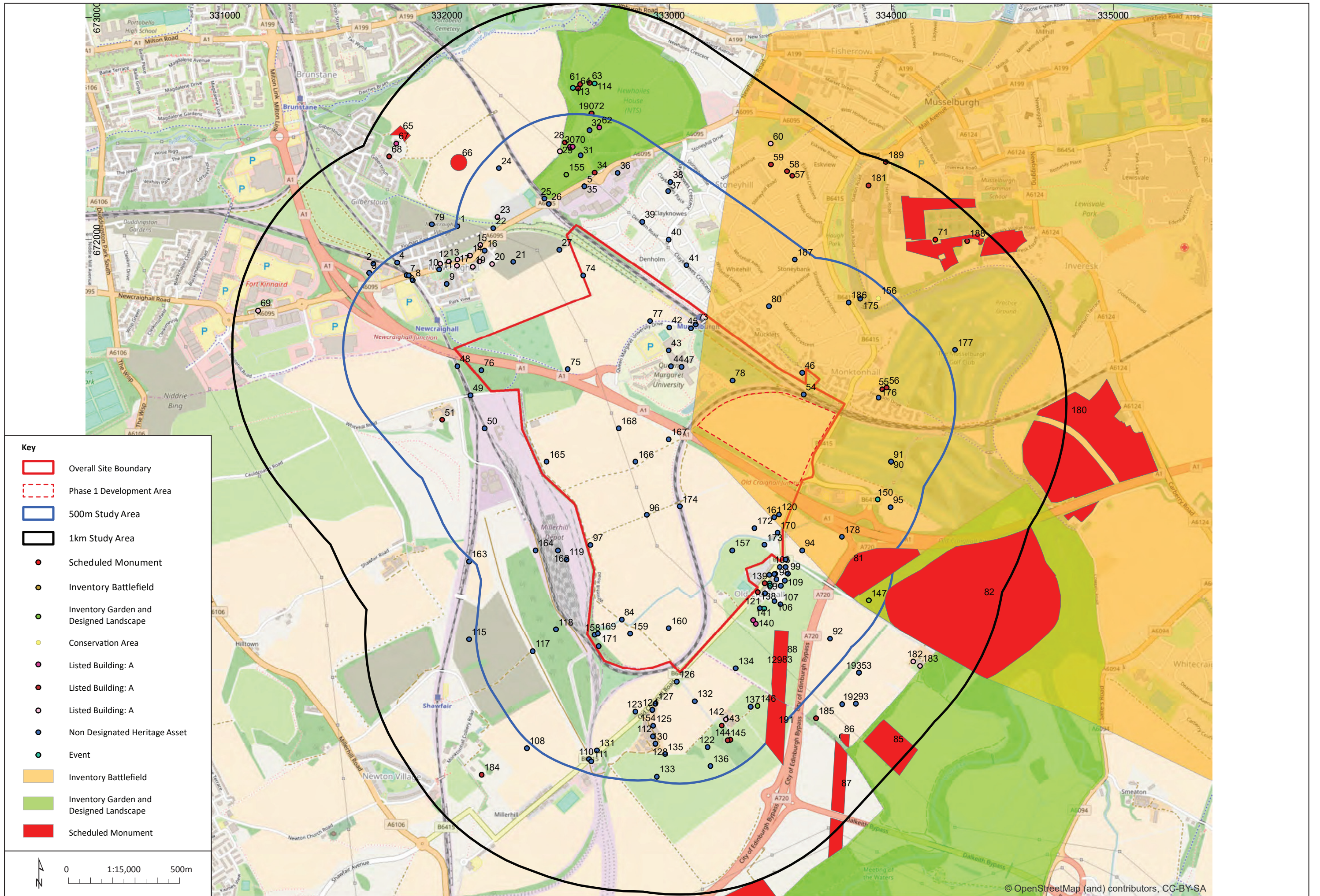


Figure 4: Heritage Assets around site area

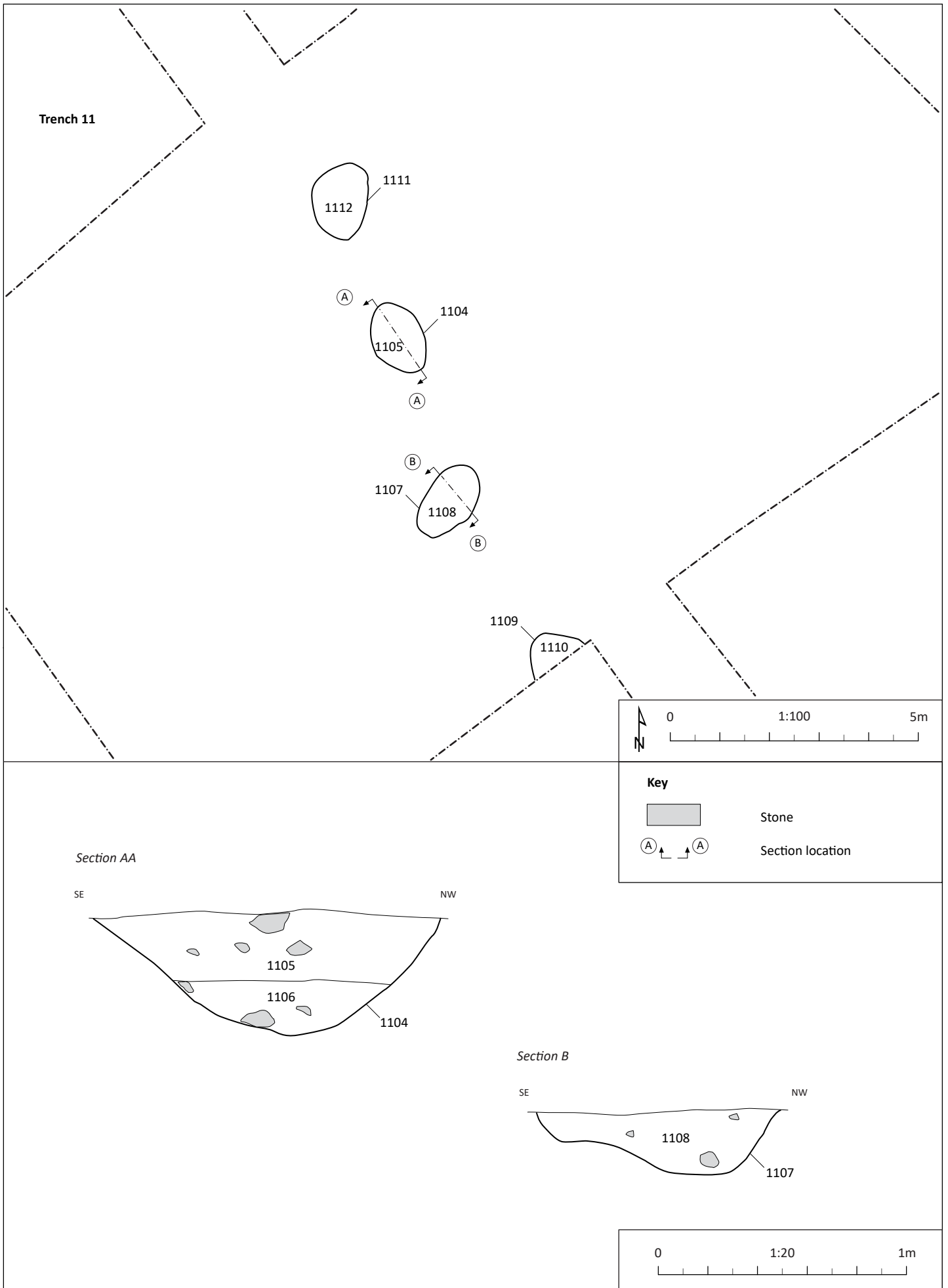
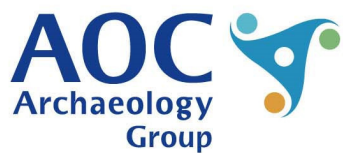
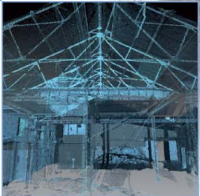
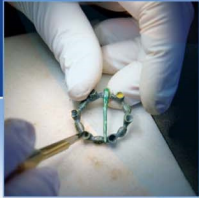


Figure 5: Pit Alignment [1115], plan and sections

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