

BURD10/004



BURDIEHOUSE MAINS, EDINBURGH

*Phase 1 Extension
Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation*

for Hallam Land Management Ltd

10/01185/PPP

January 2013



HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd



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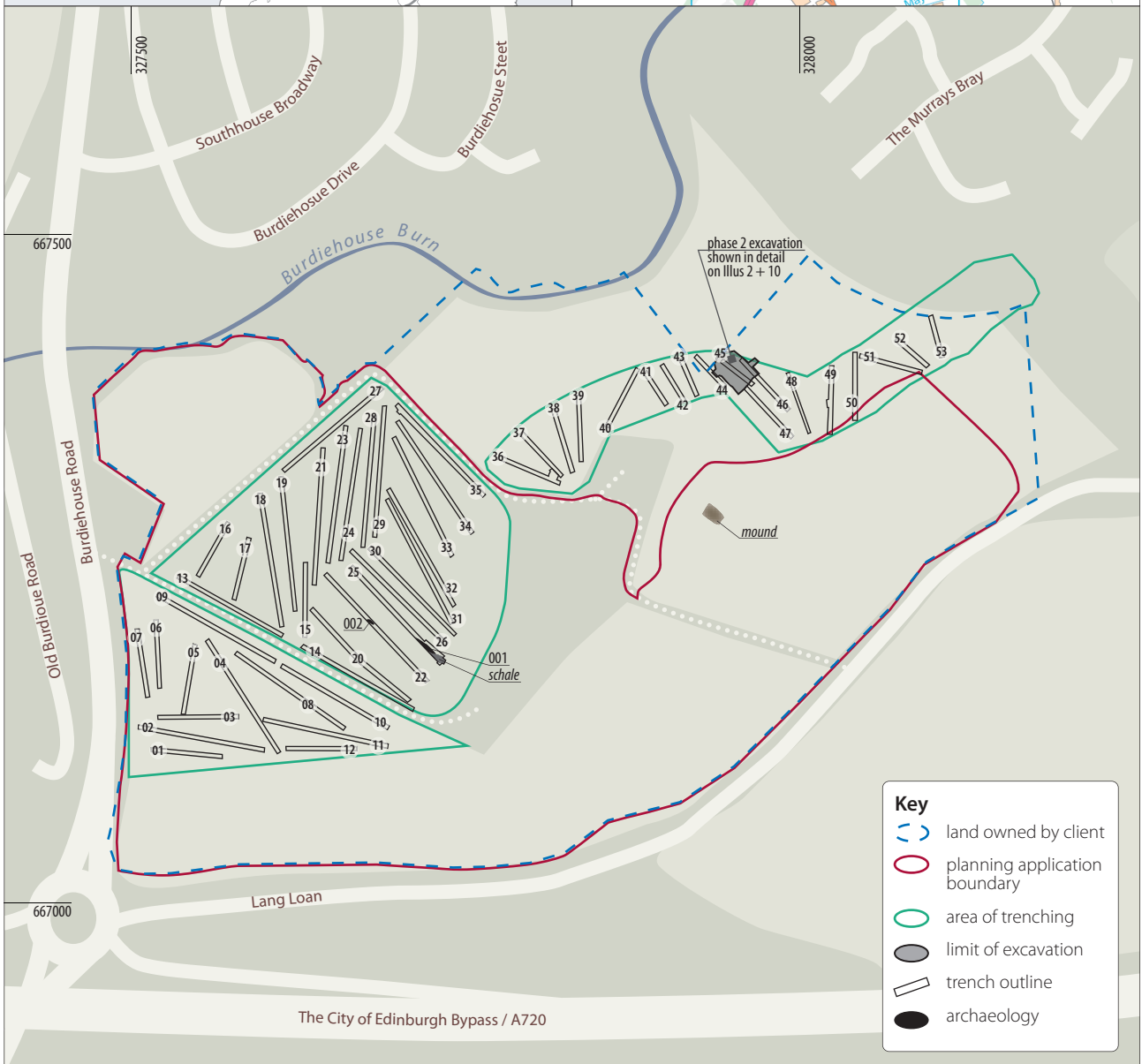
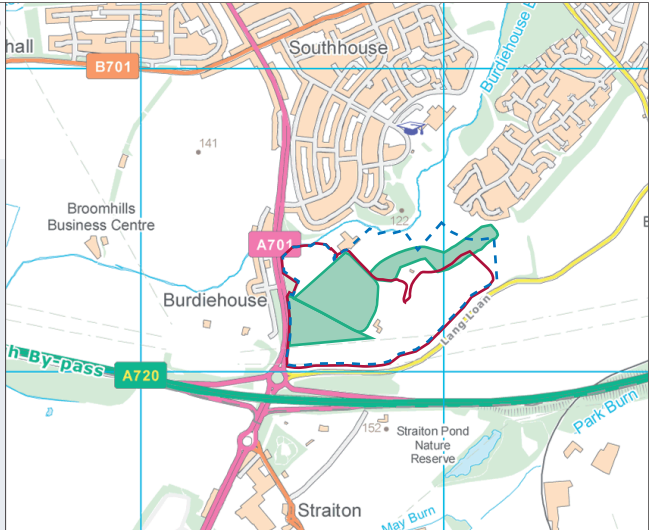
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Land adjacent to
Burdiehouse Mains
Burdiehouse Rd
Edinburgh
Midlothian



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Illus 1

Site location

BURDIEHOUSE MAINS, EDINBURGH

Phase 1 Extension Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation

A programme of archaeological trial trenching was carried out in order to satisfy a condition of the planning consent for the construction of a residential development at Burdiehouse Mains, Edinburgh (Ref. 10/01185/PPP). A Desk Based Assessment relating to the development had been undertaken in connection with the planning application (McCarthy 2010).

The evaluation covered the area of the proposed development extending over three fields bounded to the south by the Edinburgh Bypass and to the west by Burdiehouse Road. The trial trenching comprised 53 trenches totalling 7310m². These trenches revealed multiple ceramic and rubble field drains of recent date across the development area, sealed beneath topsoil on average 0.5m deep. A brick and concrete surface of modern date was uncovered in the far eastern section of the site and led to a second phase of excavation in which the limestone wall of a building, probably relating to the nearby 19th century farmstead or lime workings on the site, was excavated.

1

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned to carry out a programme of archaeological evaluation in advance of construction of residential development at Burdiehouse Mains by Hallam Land Management Ltd. The work was carried out in order to satisfy a condition of planning consent (Ref. 10/01185/PPP) and adhered to a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Headland Archaeology and agreed with City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS).

This report presents the results of the evaluation, which incorporated 7,310m² of trial trenching (c. 10% sample) and an open excavation covering an area approximately 570m². The fieldwork was undertaken between 12th and 24th October 2012 in wet weather conditions.

2. SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION (ILLUS 1)

The site is located to the north of the City of Edinburgh bypass and to the east of Burdiehouse Road (NGR NT 32780, 66735; see Figure 1). To the north and east lie open field. The site had been recently cropped prior to the archaeological fieldwork.

Three areas of the site covered by the planning application have been identified as being impacted directly by the development.

These are an area of landscaping at the west end of the site, the proposed area of housing in the centre of the site and an area of landscaping just outside the north-east boundary of planning application.

The site lies around 130m OD and is underlain by Strathclyde Oil Shale group with extensive limestone deposits, overlain across most of the site by glacial till, which are Devensian in origin

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The desk-based assessment (McCarthy 2010) of the application site and landscaping area identified that the land had some potential for prehistoric remains due to its topography and the presence of crop marks identified from aerial photography. Within the application boundary but outside the area directly impacted by the development there are three large Category B listed draw-kilns associated with the lime works and an upstanding section of a rear plot wall pre-dating 1855. There were also a number of lime pits and shale works across the southern end of the application area. A farmstead, comprised of several buildings, dating to the mid 19th century also stood outside of the development boundary at the eastern extent of the lime works. Only one of these buildings stands today



Illus 2

General view of the evaluation area

Illus 3

Detail of Trench 22

- Clarify the nature, character and extent of the features identified during the evaluation and obtain a plan of any additional features identified during the excavation.
- Identify any structures or activity areas and the date and duration of any settlement remains.
- Obtain artefactual and environmental evidence for the purposes of dating and interpretation of the site.



5. METHODOLOGY

The total area evaluated by trial trenching was 7,310m², representing a c.10% sample of the site area impacted by the proposed development (*Illus 1*). An indicative trench plan was agreed with CECAS and the client. Trenches were positioned in order to provide good spatial coverage across the site. All trenches were individually numbered and a pole-mounted Trimble G6 differential GPS, programmed with the relevant coordinates, was utilized to identify and mark out their locations.

The trenches were excavated using a 21 tonne 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m wide flat-bladed ditching bucket and operated under continuous archaeological supervision. Topsoil was removed in shallow spits and excavations continued until either clean geological sediments or significant archaeological deposits were encountered. The resulting surfaces were hand-cleaned where necessary and investigated for archaeological features.

Any such features were hand excavated and recorded using standard archaeological methods and *pro forma* record sheets.

The Phase 2 excavation exposed identified archaeological features to their full extent within the land in the control of the applicant. An area approximately 570m² was opened during Phase 2 excavations. Features were then hand excavated and recorded using standard archaeological methods and *pro forma* record sheets.

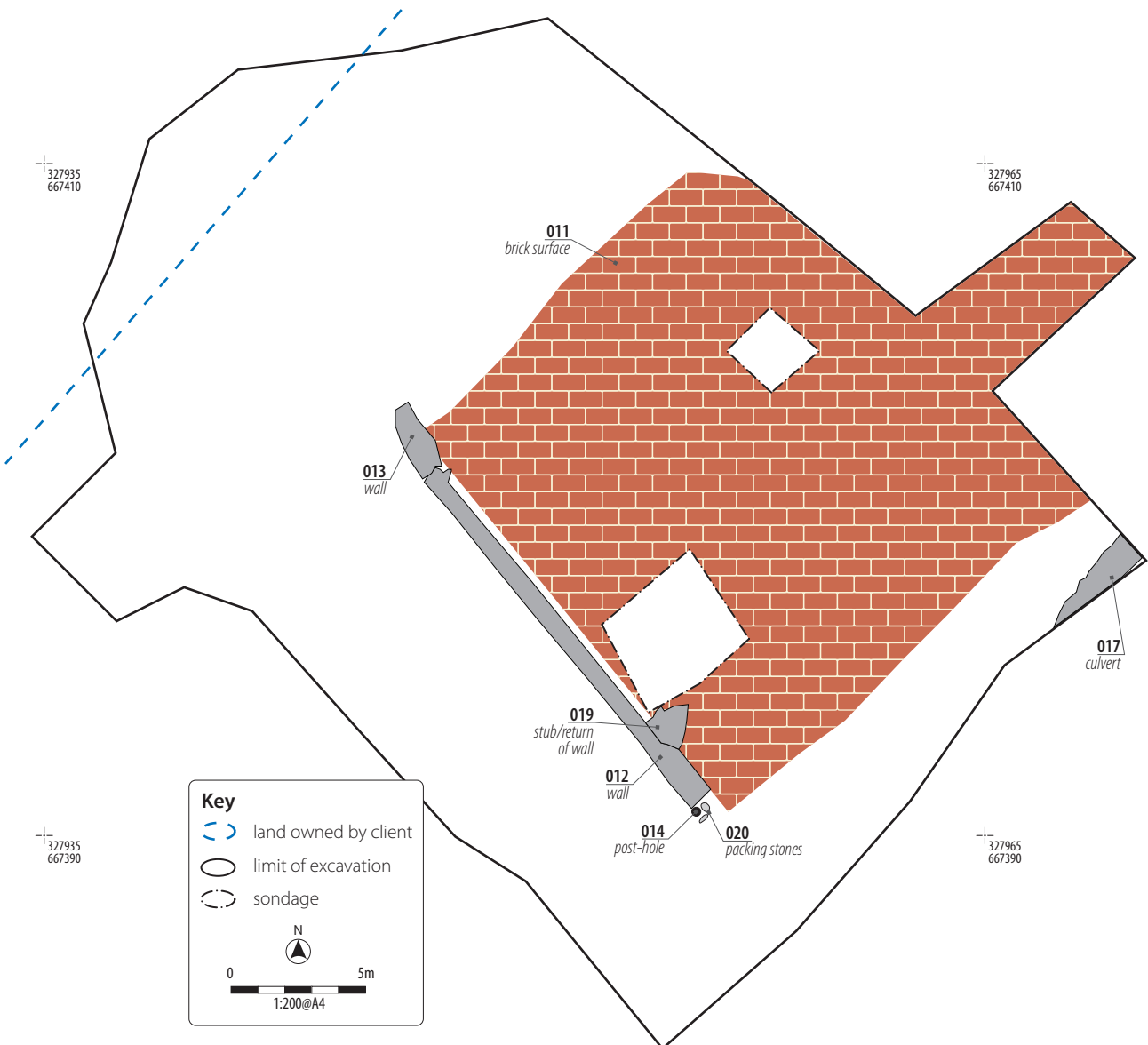
The excavated trenches were recorded using differential GPS. Photographs were taken using colour prints and slides, as well as digital stills. A full list of the photographic record can be found in Appendix 1.

4. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the evaluation were:

- to evaluate the archaeological potential of the development site and determine the location, character, extent and quality of any archaeological remains identified within it;
- to determine the likely impact of the development on any such remains and to inform the scope of any required mitigation measures.

Following the results of the evaluation the objectives of the excavations were to:



Illus 4

Detail of possible brick surface in Trench 46

All recording followed IfA Standards and Guidance for conducting archaeological evaluations. All recording was undertaken on *pro forma* record cards. A full list of the trench records can be found in Appendix 2.

On completion of the evaluation Headland will produce a site archive and an archive report. An online OASIS report will be completed (headland1-136419) and will be accompanied by a pdf report and boundary file. A summary report will be submitted for inclusion in Discovery and Excavation Scotland. A copy of the DES can be found in Appendix 3.

6. RESULTS OF FIELDWORK

Full trench descriptions, including orientation, length and depth are presented in Appendix 1. Technical details of individual contexts are presented in Appendix 1.

6.1 Evaluation results

A total of 53 trenches were excavated during the first phase comprising approximately 7,310m², equating to a 10% sample of the available area. The stratigraphy of the majority of trenches was similar, with geological subsoil comprising sandy clays, sands and gravels sealed by plough soil with an average depth of 0.5m. Weathered sandstone bedrock was also exposed in a number of the trenches. Occasional ceramic or rubble filled field drains pertaining to relatively recent field improvements were noted in almost every trench. These features occurred across the entire site and were present in all trenches; their location and alignments were recorded on *pro forma* trench sheets. These drains were cut into the geological subsoil.

Trench 22 contained a deep shale filled pit (not bottomed) which may relate to the 19th century shale quarrying on site (Illus 2).

A single flint tool was found in the topsoil in Trench 36 (see finds report below). This flint is likely to be of a Neolithic or Bronze Age



Illus 5
General view of lime stone walls Phase 2 Trench



Illus 6
Detail of lime stone wall [012]



Illus 7
Detail of lime stone wall [013]

Illus 8
Post-hole [014] and stone supports [020]

Illus 9
Section through modern demolition material (011)



date and imported from England. The freshness of the find might suggest further prehistoric activity in the area although no further prehistoric evidence was identified in any other trenches.

The remains of a brick structure and a limestone culvert were located in Trench 46 (*Illus 3*). As there were no existing records for a structure in this area a second phase of excavation was undertaken to explore these remains.

6.2 Excavation results (*Illus 4*)

The targeted excavations revealed the remains of a substantial limestone wall [012], 13m long and 0.55m wide running approximately south-east to north-west (*Illus 5–6*). This wall was constructed of large square limestone blocks bonded with lime mortar and stood as high as three courses towards the western end. The wall appeared to be sitting directly top of the natural and with no foundation cut visible in the subsoil due or modern demolition deposits on either side of the wall. A stub of wall [019] possibly indicating a return running north to south was identified at the eastern end of the wall. An additional stone wall [013] made from crudely hewn lime stone boulders abutted wall [012] at the north-western end (*Illus 7*). At the south-eastern end of wall [012] a post-hole [014] was excavated which still contained fragments of a wooden post (*Illus 8*). Surrounding the post-hole were two limestone blocks [020] placed to support the post. It is possible that these walls or foundations relate to a previously unrecorded outbuilding such as a barn associated with the mid 19th century farmstead or an unrecorded building relating to the 19th century limeworks. The finds from context (021) are consistent with a 19th to early 20th century date (see finds report below). A track leading out to the area is seen on maps up until the 1980s and might indicate an access road to the structure.

Immediately to the north of these wall features and truncating all of them was a cut (022) into which densely compacted bricks, mortar and assorted demolition material (011) had been deposited (*Illus 9*). This demolition material was present across the entire excavation area extending beyond the land ownership boundaries to the north and east. Several items of food packaging recovered from deposit (011) with 'best before' dates of 1986 indicate a modern origin for the deposit.

7. FINDS ASSESSMENT

Julie Franklin & Julie Lochrie

The finds assemblage was small and fell into two discrete groups: a single prehistoric find and a collection of modern finds. The earliest find was a large flint tool found unstratified in Trench 36 (*Illus 10*). It is made from a substantial piece of dark grey-brown translucent flint, almost certainly imported from England, probably from Yorkshire. Though there is nothing particularly diagnostic about the form or manufacture of the tool it is unlikely to post-date the Bronze Age and the evidence for long distance flint trade suggests a Neolithic or later date. Its reasonably fresh condition implies there was associated prehistoric activity in the immediate vicinity.



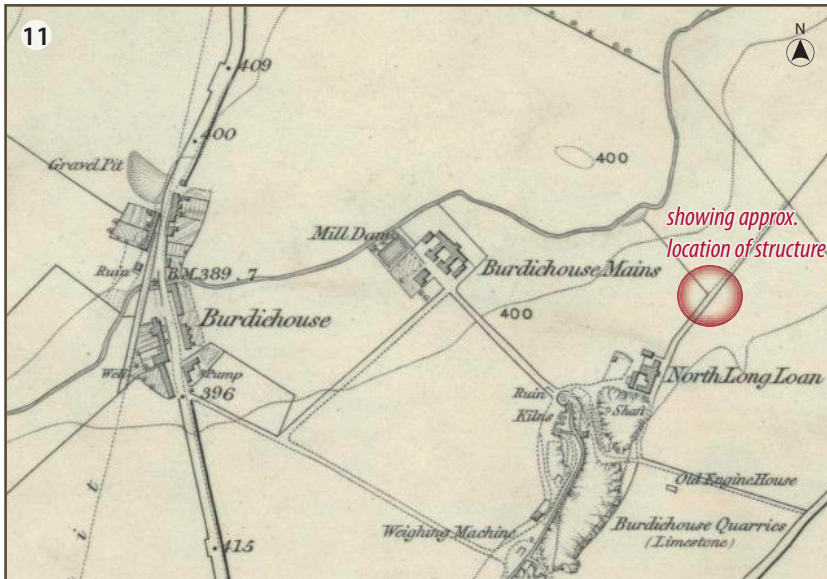
Illus 10

Unstratified flint tool

The remainder of the finds are of modern date. They were all recovered from the Phase 2 area. Finds were concentrated in deposit (021) abutting wall [012]. These finds were of typical domestic waste of the later 19th or early 20th century, including sherds of ceramic tableware and flower pot, a variety of glass bottles, two clay pipe bowls and a bone-handled knife. They are likely to relate to the occupation of the nearby 19th century farmhouse. Of note is a ceramic stopper and glass rim from a swing-stoppered bottle, a type of seal introduced in 1875 (Hedges 1996, 11). Clay pipes meanwhile largely fell out of fashion in the early 20th century. Assuming the finds were deposited as one event then this must therefore have been in the last quarter of the 19th century or first quarter of the 20th century. However it is equally possible that the finds were deposited over a longer period of time from the mid 19th century onwards. A sherd of pan tile might relate to the structure of the house or of other out-buildings. A smaller collection of glass and pantile was recovered from the fill (015) of post-hole [014]. While it contains less diagnostic material than in (021), it is likely that it is of similar date.

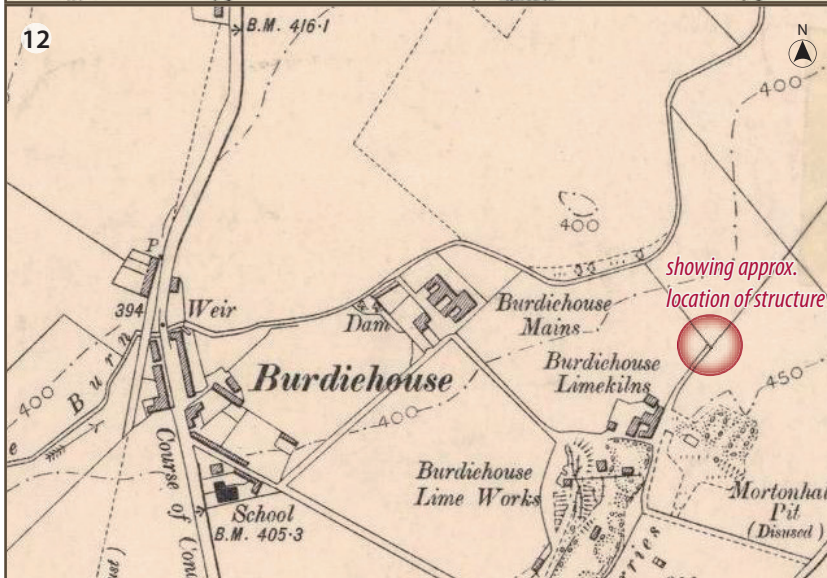
8. DISCUSSION

The trial trenching as a whole revealed relatively few archaeological features. The overall pattern was of remains related to 19th and 20th century agricultural use. The structural remains found during the second phase of excavation are most likely relate to either the mid 19th century farmstead or lime workings seen on early Ordnance Survey maps of the area (*Illus 11–13*). Unfortunately finds found associated with the structure were domestic in nature and probably originate from the occupation of the farmstead. No finds associated with either farming activity or the lime works were recorded during the works.



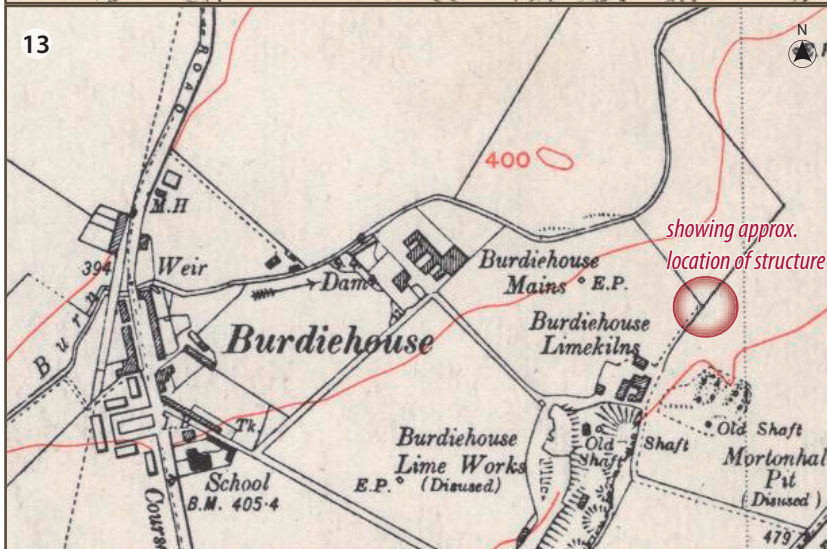
Illus 11

1855 (1st edn) Ordnance Survey map showing approximate location of structure [012]



Illus 12

1905 (2nd edn) Ordnance Survey map showing approximate location of structure [012]



Illus 13

1938 Ordnance Survey map showing approximate location of structure [012]

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The presence of a single prehistoric flint find indicates prehistoric activity within the vicinity of the site, although none was identified during the evaluation. The freshness of the find indicates it is unlikely to have moved far and most likely originates with an as yet undiscovered site further upslope at the crest of the hill to the south of the area of landscaping.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hedges, AAC 1996 *Bottles and Bottle Collecting*, Shire Publications: Buckinghamshire.

McCarthy, J 2010 *Burdiehouse*, Edinburgh Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, Headland Archaeology unpublished client report.

10. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Site registers

Appendix 1.1 Trench register

Trench 1

Orientation:	E-W
Length (m):	50m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 2

Orientation:	E-W
Length (m):	95m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 3

Orientation:	E-W
Length (m):	60m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context no. / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 4

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m

Max. depth: 0.5m

Avg depth: 0.5m

Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 5

Orientation:	N-S
Length (m):	52m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 6

Orientation:	N-S
Length (m):	50m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 7

Orientation:	N-S
Length (m):	50m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 8

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	100m



Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.3m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 9

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.7m
Avg depth: 0.7m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.4m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.3m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 10

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 95m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 11

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 96m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.3m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 12

Orientation: E-W
Length (m): 52m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 13

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 90m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.35m
Avg depth: 0.35m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.25m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.1m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 14

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.3m
Avg depth: 0.3m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.1m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 15

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 60m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
Light brown clay subsoil 0.3m
Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 16

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 17

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 18

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 19

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.7m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 20

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 21

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.4m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 22

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 [001] and (002), Cut and fill of modern pit filled with slate or shale rubble. Possibly natural outcrop.
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions.



Trench 23

Orientation:	N-S
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.7m
Avg depth:	0.6m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.3m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 27

Orientation:	NW-SE
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.9m
Avg depth:	0.9m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.6m Light brown clay subsoil 0.3m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 24

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.6m
Avg depth:	0.6m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.3m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 28

Orientation:	E-W
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

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Trench 25

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 29

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.6m
Avg depth:	0.6m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.4m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 26

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	90m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.5m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.3m Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 30

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 31

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 32

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.3m
Avg depth: 0.3m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.15m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 33

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 34

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 35

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 100m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.5m
Avg depth: 0.5m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.3m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 36

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.3m
Avg depth: 0.3m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.15m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 37

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.3m
Avg depth: 0.3m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.15m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions



Trench 38

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	25m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.3m
Avg depth:	0.3m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.15m Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 39

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	50m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.4m
Avg depth:	0.4m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.25m Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

12 Trench 40

Orientation:	NW-SE
Length (m):	50m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.3m
Avg depth:	0.3m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.15m Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 41

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	50m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.3m
Avg depth:	0.3m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.15m Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 42

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	100m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.3m
Avg depth:	0.3m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.15m Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 43

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	30m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.3m
Avg depth:	0.3m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.15m Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 44

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	30m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.3m
Avg depth:	0.3m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.15m Light brown clay subsoil 0.15m Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 45

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	30m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.9m
Avg depth:	0.5m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.30m – 0.9m (deepest at SW end) Light brown clay subsoil 0.20m (NE section) Modern demolition layer 0.20m (SW section) Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 46

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.2m
 (011) Modern brick surface extending over 14m in the NE half of the trench 0.4m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 47

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.4m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 48

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.4m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 49

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.4m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 50

Orientation: N-S
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.4m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 51

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 50m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.4m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Trench 52

Orientation: NE-SW
Length (m): 30m
Width (m): 2m
Max. depth: 0.6m
Avg depth: 0.6m
Context / Description depth (m) Loam topsoil 0.2m
 Light brown clay subsoil 0.4m
 Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions



Trench 53

Orientation:	NE-SW
Length (m):	30m
Width (m):	2m
Max. depth:	0.6m
Avg depth:	0.6m
Context / Description depth (m)	Loam topsoil 0.2m
	Light brown clay subsoil 0.4m
	Mottled yellow brown clay sand natural with sandstone inclusions

Appendix 1.2 Context register

Context	Area	Description
001	TR22	Slate filled cut in Trench 22
002	TR22	Fill of [001]
003	-	Natural mottled clay
004	-	Subsoil - light brown clay loam
005	-	Topsoil dark brown loam
006	TR42	Cut of furrow/ field boundary
007	TR42	Fill of furrow - brown clay loam
14 008	TR44+45	Cut containing modern fill (oo9)
009	TR44+45	Modern fill of brick, polythene, plastic etc.
010	TR46	Possible brick and concrete surface
011	Phase 2	Solid brick and modern rubble demolition material
012	Phase 2	Substantial lime stone wall
013	Phase 2	Loosley constructed lime stone wall
014	Phase 2	Cut of post-hole
015	Phase 2	Fill of post-hole [014]
016	Phase 2	Cut for culvert [017]
017	Phase 2	Lime stone culvert
018	Phase 2	Fill of culvert [017]
019	Phase 2	Stub/return of lime stone wall]
020	Phase 2	Support stones around post-hole [014]
021	Phase 2	Deposit abutting wall [012]
022	Phase 2	Cut for demolition layer (011)
023	Phase 2	Clay layer sealing modern demolition material (011)

Appendix 2 Finds data

Appendix 2.1 Catalogue

Trench	Context	Context notes	Qty	Material	Object	Description	Spot date	Period
36	0	Unstrat	1	Lithics	Tool	Dark, grey brown, translucent flint. Large, hard hammer flake, sub rectangular in shape and triangular sectioned. Direct, abrupt/steep retouch to both laterals and straight distal edge, also a short area of acute, inverse removals to left proximal. Other acute flakes from the ventral face are likely to be edge damage from use		PH
Phase 2	15	–	1	CBM	Pantile	large corner sherd	17th/20th	PM/Mod
Phase 2	15	–	4	Glass	Bottle	green and natural bottle sherds, good condition	19th/20th	Mod
Phase 2	21	–	7	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Modern whiteware rim from small ?inkwell, handle; Black transfer printed plate sherds; Unglazed red earthenware ?flower pot base and sherd; Whiteware stopper from swing stopper bottle (see also Glass)	1875+	Mod
Phase 2	21	–	8	Glass	Bottles	green blue and natural bottle sherds, including moulded green wine bottle base, natural body sherd wit embossed lettering "TRADE..."; neck from bottle with swing stopper fitting	1875+	Mod
Phase 2	21	–	5	Clay Pipe	Bowls & Stem	sherds making up two near complete bowls, both open ended. Spurred TW bowl. Round based Garibaldi Pipe.	m.19th/e.20th	Mod
Phase 2	21	–	1	CBM	Pantile	small sherd	17th/20th	PM/Mod
Phase 2	21	–	1	CBM	Wall Tile	small modern sherd, glazed black	20th+	Mod
Phase 2	21	–	1	Iron	Nail	small square head, clenched	–	–
Phase 2	21	–	1	Iron	Rod	round sectioned rod, flattened one end, possibly expanded at other	–	–
Phase 2	21	–	1	Iron & Bone	Knife	Handle and part of blade of scale tang knife with pistol grip handle. Iron badly corroded but handle scale in good condition, one broken at rivet holes. Handle fastened with three iron rivets, two of which badly placed towards lower end of handle	–	Medi/Mod



Appendix 3 DES/OASIS Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Burdiehouse Mains
PROJECT CODE:	BURD10
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Matthew Ginnever
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation and Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	
SITE/MONUMENTTYPE(S):	Post medieval wall
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Prehistoric axe
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 17600 70210
START DATE (this season)	12th October 2012
END DATE (this season)	24th October 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Desk based assessment
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological trial trenching was carried out in order to satisfy a condition of the planning consent for the construction of a residential development at Burdiehouse Mains, Edinburgh (Ref. 10/01185/PPP). A Desk Based Assessment relating to the development had been undertaken in connection with the planning application (McCarthy 2010).</p> <p>The evaluation covered the area of the proposed development extending over three fields bounded to the south by the Edinburgh Bypass and to the west by Burdiehouse Road. The trial trenching comprised 53 trenches totalling 7310m². These trenches revealed multiple ceramic and rubble field drains of recent date across the development area, sealed beneath topsoil on average 0.5m deep. A brick and concrete surface of modern date was uncovered in the far eastern section of the site and led to a second phase of excavation in which a limestone wall of a building, probably relating to the nearby 19th century farmstead or lime workings on the site, was excavated.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Hallam Land Management
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Headland Archaeology 13 Jane Street, Edinburgh
EMAIL ADDRESS:	office@headlandarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	NMRS



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