



# NIDDRIE MILL PRIMARY SCHOOL, EDINBURGH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

commissioned by CCG (Scotland) Ltd

14/01820/FUL

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**PROJECT MANAGER** Edward Bailey

**AUTHOR** Magnar Dalland

FIELDWORK Josh Gaunt, Magnar Dalland, Phil Karsgaard, Rafael

**GRAPHICS** Beata Wieczorek-Oleksy, Emmanouil Kapazoglou

**APPROVED BY** Edward Bailey — Project Manager





#### **SCOTLAND**

Headland Archaeology 13 Jane Street, Edinburgh EH6 5HE

0131 467 7705

www.headlandarchaeology.com



## PROJECT SUMMARY

Archaeological monitoring was carried out during ground breaking works associated with a residential development at Niddrie Mill Primary School, Edinburgh. This work was carried out following the results of an earlier archaeological evaluation and historic building recording.

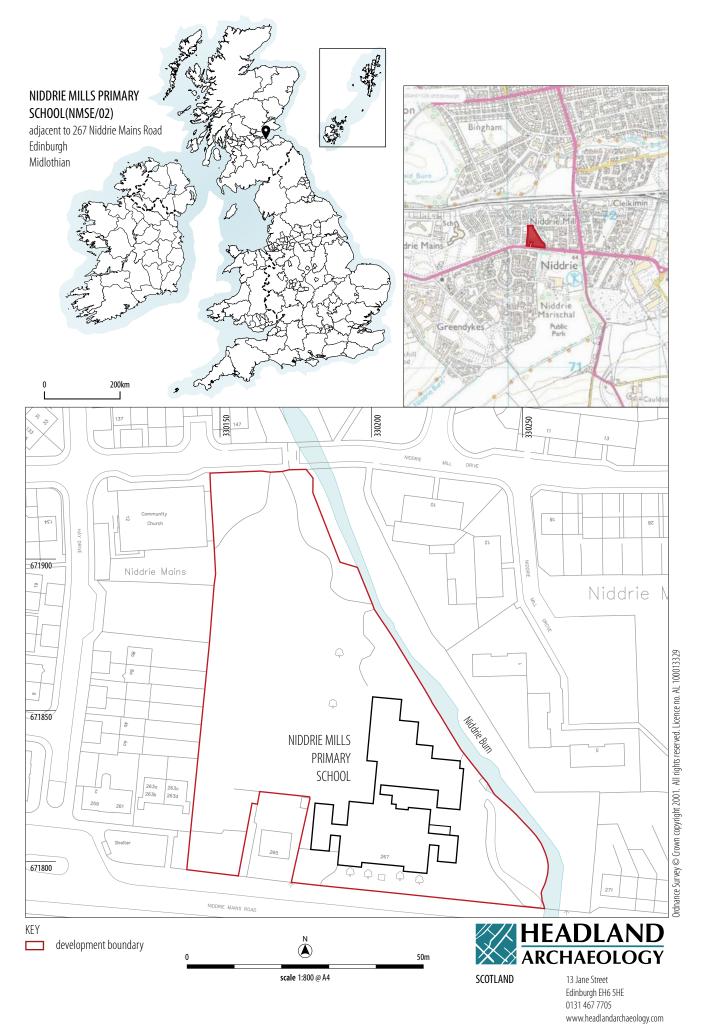
In addition to 20th century building remains a two of pits and a gully were recorded. No dating evidence was retrieved from these features but a pit and associated gully may represent the remains of a furnace associated with ironworking. Generally the features seems to be isolated structures, possibly peripheral to settlement lying outside the development's boundary.

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# NIDDRIE MILL PRIMARY SCHOOL, EDINBURGH

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by CCG (Scotland) Ltd to carry out a programme of archaeological works at Niddrie Mill Primary School, Edinburgh. Planning permission for the development was granted by City of Edinburgh Council (14/01820/FUL) subject to a number of conditions, including one relating to archaeological works:

'no development shall take place on the site until the applicant has secured and implemented a programme of archaeological work (excavation, conservation, historic building recording, analysis and reporting, publication, public engagement and interpretation) in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the planning authority.'

The initial phases of work comprised archaeological evaluation and historic building recording (Wilson 2014). As a further condition on the application, and as a consequence of the results of the earlier work, a programme of archaeological works to include archaeological monitoring and reporting was required. The client commissioned Headland Archaeology to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the archaeological monitoring. The WSI was submitted to and agreed with the City of Edinburgh Archaeological Service (CECAS) who advise the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters. This report details the results of the work.

The monitoring took place between 29th January and 30th June 2015 and included monitoring of the excavation of test pits, service trenches and the foundations of eight buildings.

#### 2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located at Niddrie Mill Primary School, Edinburgh NGR: NT 3021 7179, directly north of Niddrie Mains Road (ILLUS 1). It is bound to the east by Niddrie Burn, to the west by modern housing, to the north by Niddrie Mill Drive and to the south by Niddrie Mains Road. The area to the north of the upstanding school buildings had been covered in tarmac with grass verges to the edges. To the front (south) of the school a number of large trees and bushes were present along the perimeter of the site. Only the shell of the original two storey brick constructed school building was being preserved and all the

modern school buildings were demolished to make room for the development.

The site lays between 37.5 and 40m OD and is underlain by superficial glaciofluvial deposits made up of sand and gravel formed during the Quaternary period. These overlie sedimentary rock cycles of the Strathclyde group formed approximately 326 to 335 million years ago in the Carboniferous period. (British Geological Survey website; <a href="http://www.bgs.ac.uk">http://www.bgs.ac.uk</a>).

# 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The original building at Niddrie Mill School dates to the second half of the 19th century. It occupies the western bank of the Niddrie Burn and is situated within the important medieval estate of Niddrie Marischal which was centred upon the former house situated to the south of Niddrie Mains Road. Niddrie is recorded from the 12th century onwards with the Marischal element added in 1363. Importantly the site lies on the opposite bank to the estate's historic mill (Niddrie Mill), first mapped in 1753 (Roy) but thought to date back to the medieval period.

Archaeological trial trenching undertaken in July 2014 (Wilson 2014) identified a ditch of unknown date to be present within the site and possibly associated with Niddrie Mill, or earlier medieval activity in the area.

The school is registered in the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) NT37SW 471 as does the memorial cross located to the front of the school NT37SW 471.01. This cross is also a listed monument (Historic Scotland Ref: 52147).

### 4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The work included monitoring of all ground breaking works deeper than 0.20m (below modern tarmac and made ground deposits) designed to mitigate any adverse impacts on sub-surface remains of archaeological interest.

The resulting archive will be organised and deposited in the NMRS; to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

5 METHODOLOGY

#### 5.1 MONITORING

The test pits, service trenches and foundations were excavated under direct archaeological supervision. A toothed bucket was sometimes used to remove any hard surfaces/demolition deposits but all soft deposits over the natural subsoil were removed in spits using a flat blade bucket. Archaeological deposits and features exposed during the monitoring were hand cleaned and excavated prior to recording.

#### 5.2 RECORDING

All recording followed CIfA Standards and Guidance for conducting archaeological excavations.

All contexts have been given unique numbers. A full list of these can be found in Appendix 1 at the end of this report. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards. Digital photography was used with all record shots taken with a graduated metric scale clearly visible. A full photographic record can be found in Appendix 1 at the end of this report.

A site plan including all identified features, areas of excavation and other pertinent information were recorded digitally. The site plan has been accurately linked to the National Grid and heights to OD. Digital recording was undertaken using a differential GPS.

### 6 RESULTS

#### 6.1 TEST PITS

A total of ten test pits were excavated across the site. The pits were 0.7m wide and between 1.4m and 2.8m long (see trench register Appendix 1). The pits were cut through overburden comprising made ground and into the underlying glaciofluvial deposits comprising sand and gravels. The depth of the test pits ranged from 1.0m to 3.5m as they were excavated to test the geological ground conditions and continued until reaching consolidated sediments.

The upper deposits in the pits was made ground generally comprising building rubble in the form of stones, bricks and mortar in a sandy matrix. The depth of the underlying geological deposits was generally between 0.5m to 1m, reaching a maximum of 3m in Test Pit 2 cut into the SW bank of the Niddrie Burn.

The only feature recorded in the pits was the face of a brick wall exposed along the north-east side of Test Pit 7. The wall was exposed over a distance of some 1.8m along the trench and was up to 0.5m (7 courses) high, built with no foundations (ILLUS 3). It was truncated at

the north-west end of the pit by a recent disturbance but continued beyond the south-eastend of the test pit.

#### 6.2 SERVICE TRENCHES

Three major service trenches were excavated (ILLUS 2). Trench 8 ran north to south down the middle of the site branching off to the east and west at the south end towards Buildings 1, 2, 7 and 8. Trench 10 ran east to west across the north half of the site joining up to the north end of Trench 8 towards the east and the south end of Trench 9 at the west end. Trench 9 ran north to south along the north-west corner of the site and into Niddrie Mains Drive to the north of the site connecting up to services in the middle of the street.

Two archaeological features were recorded during the excavations of the service trenches, both located in the north half of Trench 8. What looks like the south-west side of a ditch or possibly a natural channel cut across the north half of Trench 8 [024]. Although the south-west side crosses the trench at a 30 degree angle, and despite closely inspecting the east side of the trench, no signs of the opposite side of the ditch could be seen. This seems to suggest that the feature turns towards the north in such a way that Trench 8 ran north along the middle of the feature. If so, the feature was over 35m long, minimum 2m wide and some 1m deep.

A slot trench was cut across the south-west side of the feature at the point it intersected the west side of Trench 8. It exposed a stepped edge with a gently sloping shelf 1m wide and 0.35m to 0.5m below the top edge (ILLUS 4) and a deeper flat based channel in the middle that was up to 0.9m deep. At the point of the slot trench the feature was at least 3.5m wide.

A banded deposit of brown, orange and black fine sand (026) that contained microscopic charcoal and patches of pink oxidized sand, was located along the base of the shoulder on the south-west side of [024]. It extended horizontally a short distance beyond the edge of the shelf partly overlying mid brown silty sand with occasional small boulders (025), the basal fill in [024]. The upper fill comprised brown silty sand with small rounded stones (027). It contained a few sherds of pottery dating to between 1830 and 1940. It was very similar to (025) but slightly darker, only identified by the presence of (026) sandwiched between the two.

A small ovoid pit [031] was uncovered in the middle of Trench 8 some 2m to the south of [024]. It measured 1.05m by 0.65m by 0.15m deep and was aligned NE to SW. It had sloping sides to the northeast, steeper sides to the south-westand a flat base. The pit was filled by mid grey brown clayey silt with rare flecks of charcoal, and occasional sub angular stones (032). It contained some heat affected stones and fragments of animal bone including one burnt fragment.

#### 6.3 BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

The development included the construction of eight buildings (ILLUS 2). The depth of the foundations for these buildings varied, but all were cut into the geological subsoil. The foundation trenches were designed to be from 0.6m to 0.8m wide but due to collapse some trenches ending up being over 2m wide in places.





The brick walls of a building was uncovered during the excavation of the foundations for Building 5 at the N end of the site. Remains of the same building was also seen in Trenches 9 and 10 to the south and east (ILLUS 2).

A large feature [028] was exposed at the east end of Building 1. It was exposed when the entire footprint was stripped down to the geological subsoil after the concrete had been poured into the foundation trenches. Only the west side of the feature was exposed as it continued beyond the footprint to the north, east and south. The feature extended 10m north to south and 3.5m east to west within the footprint. The feature was filled with stony (030) brown sand overlying lighter brown stony sand (029).

The footprint of Building 4 was fully stripped before the excavation of foundation trenches exposing a sub-circular pit [036] and a gully [034] (ILLUS 2). The pit was 1.1m to 1.2m in diameter and 0.2m deep with curving sides and a rounded base. It contained a deposit of oxidized red to pink sand with patches of black sand that was up to 0.1m deep (038). A thin layer of pink oxidized sand that lined the base and sides of the pit indicate that the deposits may have been the formed by in situ burning (ILLUS 5).

The pit was located at the south-west terminal of a gully [034] aligned NE to SW and truncated by a modern cut to the north-east. It was 2.7m long by 0.9m wide by 0,25m deep with curving sides and a rounded base. The gully was filled by (035) dark grey silty clay with small stones and occasional charcoal fragments.



### 7 DISCUSSION

The brick foundations recorded during the monitoring were identified as remains of two buildings both depicted on the 1:2,500 OS map surveyed in 1947–48 (ILLUS 3). The wall uncovered in Test Pit 07 is part of a long narrow building aligned along the burn at the north-east side of the school playground. It is first depicted on an OS map from 1906–08. The shape of this building indicates that it is the toilet block for the school.

Brick walls uncovered in the foundation trenches of Building 5 and also seen in Trenches 9 and 10 correspond to an L-shaped roofed building depicted at the north end of the school playground on an OS map surveyed in 1947–48. The building is not shown on the 1934 OS map and must have been built in connection with the expansion of the school that took place between 1934 and 1947.

Cut [024] recorded in Trench 8 is an enigmatic feature that is hard to interpret. Based on its location and orientation it appears to be the same as ditch [016] exposed in Trench 4 about 1m to the east during the evaluation in 2014 (ILLUS 2). However in Trench 4 the feature is a ditch that was only 1.2m wide and 0.5m deep, while in the slot some 10m to the north-west it was over 3.5m wide and up to 0.9m deep. The other side of [024] was not exposed with Trench 8 indicating that it ran parallel with the trench. It may look like that the feature represent a narrower ditch that later has been truncated by linear feature to the east resulting in an apparent shelf on the west side. However the sediments exposed in the slot trench indicate that the fill at the base of [024] lies below the fill at the base of the shelf.

Potsherds retrieved from the upper fill date to between 1830 and 1940, it is therefore possible that this is a fairly recent feature.

During the evaluation it was suggested that ditch [016] may be remains of the old mill lade. However the lade depicted on the 1st edition OS map from 1852 is on the east side of the Niddrie Burn.

The large feature [028] exposed at the east end of Building 1 may be a natural hollow. There was no indication of this feature extending into the south end of Trench 8 some 20m to the north-east of Building 1. The upper fill (030) contained potsherds dating to the 19th century or later.

No dating evidence was retrieved from the pits and gully exposed in Trench 8 and the footprint of Building 4. Pit [036] is likely to be associated and probably contemporary with gully [034]. The pit contained in situ burnt deposits. It may be possible that the gully are remnants of a flue creating draught to the fire in the pit. Some slag and magnetic iron residue was retrieved from the fill of the pit and gully. This might indicate that the feature is remains of a furnace used for ironworking.

#### 8 CONCLUSION

It is normally difficult to identified small and shallow features in a narrow trench. Typically, the only features recorded in narrow trenches were brick walls. However for some buildings the entire footprint of the building was stripped down to the geological subsoil (Buildings 1–4). This made it easier to see and all possible preindustrial features were recorded in open areas or within the wide Trench 8.

No significant archaeological features were recorded during the monitoring. The features seem to represent isolated structures, some could be pre-historic or Medieval, possibly peripheral to settlements lying outside the site boundaries.

### 9 REFERENCES

#### 9.1 BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Brown, DH 2007 Archaeological Archives Forum Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation

Wilson, D 2014 Archaeological works at Niddrie Mill Primary School, Edinburgh–Archaeological Evaluation and Historic Building Recording Headland Archaeology unpublished client report

#### 9.2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Ordnance Survey 1854 1st edition 6" Edinburgh sheet 7. Surveyed 1852–3

Ordnance Survey 1895 2nd edition 25" Edinburgh sheet 004.09 Revised 1893

Ordnance Survey 1908 2nd edition 25" Edinburgh sheet 004.09 Revised 1906

Ordnance Survey 1914 2nd edition 25" Edinburgh sheet 004.09 Revised

Ordnance Survey 1934 2nd edition 25" Edinburgh sheet 004.09 Revised

Ordnance Survey 1949 NT3071 Surveyed 1947-48

#### **APPENDICES** 10

#### APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

### Appendix 1.1 \*Depth of made ground Trench register

TP	ALIGNMENT	DIMENSIONS (M)	DOMG (M)*	DETAILS
01	N-S	0.7 x 2.8 x 1.0	0.7	Tarmac over deposit of brick rubble mixed with sand and gravel.
02	NE-SW	0.7 x 2.7 x 3.5	3	Turf over deep deposits of rubble mixed with sand and gravel.
03	E-W	0.7 x 1.8 x 1.2	0.5	Deposits of building rubble mixed with sand over natural sand.
04	E-W	0.7 x 1.4 x 1.1	0.4	Deposits of building rubble mixed with sand over natural sand.
05	NNE-SSW	0.7 x 2.2 x 2.3	1	Deposits of building rubble mixed with sand over natural sand and gravel
06	ESE-WNW	0.7 x 1.5 x 1.1	1	Deposits of building rubble mixed with sand over natural sand and gravel
07	SSE-NNW	0.75×2.0×2.6	0.6	A brick revetment(?) wall parallel with the Niddrie Mill Burn ran along the NE side of the trench. The wall was 0.8m deep and exposed for 2m along the trench. It was truncated by a recent test pit to the NW. A 0.6m deep deposit of building rubble overlay fine sandy soil.
08	ENE-WSW	0.7 x 2.6 x 2.8	0.5	Turf over deposit of building rubble mixed with sand over natural deposits of fine sand.
09	N-S	0.5 x 2 x 2.3	1.5	Made ground to 1.5m overlying orange-brown gravels
10	N-S	0.5x2x2	0.8	0—0.8m: Made ground (rubble, asphalt); 0.8—1.1m: Mid grey clay; 1.1—1.5m: Orange brown clay; 1.5m+: Orange gravels

#### Appendix 1.2 Context register

CONTEXT	AREA	DESCRIPTION
001-019	-	Contexts allocated during evaluation and building recording, Job 01
020	Building 1	Topsoil. Fine grey brown humic sand, 0.3m—0.5m deep
021	Building 1	Deposit of stone and brick rubble up to 0.4m deep confined to the N part of Building 1.
022	Building 1	Brown sand and gravel. Natural subsoil – fluvial deposit
023	Trench 8	Deposit of stone and brick rubble in a matrix of dark grey brown silty sand. Probably levelling deposit for the school playground.

CONTEXT	AREA	DESCRIPTION			
024	Trench 8	Cut of large linear feature first exposed during evaluation [016]. SW side of cut exposed in Trench 8. Appears to run along Trench 8 as no other edges were exposed in the trench. The feature is over 35m long minimum 2m wide and some 1m deep. A slot trench cut across the SW edge of the feature exposed a stepped edge of the cut.			
025	Trench 8	Lower fill in [024]. Mid brown silty sand with occasional boulders up to 0.6m across. Under (026) and (027).			
026	Trench 8	Banded deposit of brown, orange and black fine sand located on shoulder along SW side of [024]. Contains microscopic charcoal and patches of pink oxidized sand. Under (027).			
027	Trench 8	Upper fill in [024]. Brown silty sand with small rounded stones. Simil to (025) but slightly darker.			
028	Building 1	Large cut. W side exposed towards E end of Building 1, over 10m lor and over 3.5m wide. Not fully exposed and extends beyond E edge of building.			
029	Building 1	Lower fill in [028]. Light brown sand with some gravel.			
030	Building 1	Upper fill in [028]. Brown sand with some small rounded stones.			
031	Trench 8	Cut of small ovoid pit, 1.05m by 0.65m by 0.15m deep aligned NE to SW. Sloping sides to NE - steep side to the SW. Flat base, gradual break of slope.			
032	Trench 8	Single fill of pit [031]. Mid grey brown clayey silt with rare flecks of charcoal, and occasional sub angular stones. Contains mottled clayey silt, some heat affected stones and fragments of animal bone includir one burnt fragment. There is a concentration of charcoal at the N edge			
033	Trench 8	Dark orange brown sandy silt. Thick subsoil deposit in S half of Trench 8. Extends over 13m N to S and is up to 1m deep. Thickest to the N, shallower to the S. Overlies and appear to seal pit [031].			
034	Building 4	Cut of shallow gully aligned NE to SW. Terminates or possibly cut by sub-circular pit [036] at SE end, truncated by modern cut to the NE. 2.7m long by 0.9m wide by 0,25m deep. Curving sides, rounded base			
035	Building 4	Single fill of gully [034]. Dark grey silty clay with small stones and occasional charcoal fragments.			
036	Building 4	Sub-circular pit at SW end of shallow gully [034]. 1.1m to 1.2m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Curving sides, rounded base.			
037	Building 4	Upper fill in pit [036]. Dark brown silty sand and gravel.			
038	Building 4	Basal fill in pit [036]. Deposit of oxidized red to pink sand with patche of black sand (due to microscopic charcoal). Up to 0.1m deep. Lines the			

#### Appendix 1.3 Photographic register

РНОТО	FILE NAME	FACING	DESCRIPTION
1–170	_	-	Pictures taken during evaluation and building recording, Job 01
171	NMSE-02-171.JPG	N	Test pit 01
172	NMSE-02-172.JPG	NE	Test pit 02
173	NMSE-02-173.JPG	W	Test pit 03
174	NMSE-02-174.JPG	W	Test pit 04

base and sides of Pit [036]. Likely to be in situ burning deposit.

РНОТО	FILE NAME	FACING	DESCRIPTION	РНОТО	FILE NAME	FACING	DESCRIPTION
175	NMSE-02-175.JPG	NNE	Test pit 05	209	NMSE-02-209.JPG	S	Building 1. Fills (029) (background) and (030) (foreground) cut [028].
176	NMSE-02-176.JPG	NNW	Test pit 06	210	NMSE-02-210.JPG	SE	Building 1. Fills (029) and (030) in cut [028] at E end
177	NMSE-02-177.JPG	NNW	Test pit 06				of building.
178	NMSE-02-178.JPG	NE	Test pit 07. Brick wall along NE side of test pit	211	NMSE-02-211.JPG	E	Trench 8. Section along ditch [024].
179	NMSE-02-179.JPG	SE	Test pit 07	212	NMSE-02-212.JPG	W	Trench 8. Section along ditch [024].
180	NMSE-02-180.JPG	ENE	Test pit 08	213	NMSE-02-213.JPG	W	Trench 8. Section along ditch [024].
181	NMSE-02-181.JPG	NW	Building 1. Foundation trenches.	214	NMSE-02-214.JPG	S	Building 1. Upper W side of cut [028] exposed in S
182	NMSE-02-182.JPG	NNW	Building 1. Foundation trenches.				foundation trench
183	NMSE-02-183.JPG	NE	Building 1. Foundation trenches.	215	NMSE-02-215.JPG		Test pit 09. W-facing section
184	NMSE-02-184.JPG	NNE	Building 1. Foundation trenches.	216	NMSE-02-216.JPG		Test pit 09. View from N
185	NMSE-02-185.JPG	E	Building 1. South foundation trench.	217	NMSE-02-217.JPG	N	Trench 8. Pre-ex view of S end of trench
186	NMSE-02-186.JPG	S	Building 1. East foundation trench.	218	NMSE-02-218.JPG	S	Trench 8. Pre-ex view of S end of trench
187	NMSE-02-187.JPG	W	Building 1. South foundation trench.	219	NMSE-02-219.JPG	N	Trench 8
188	NMSE-02-188.JPG	S	Building 1. West foundation trench.	220	NMSE-02-220.JPG	N	Trench 8
189	NMSE-02-189.JPG	N	Building 1. West foundation trench.	221	NMSE-02-221.JPG	N	Trench 8
190	NMSE-02-190.JPG	NNW	Building 1. Brick rubble exposed at NW comer of plot.	222	NMSE-02-222.JPG	N	Trench 8. Pit [031] pre-ex
191	NMSE-02-191.JPG	N	Building 1. Topsoil overlying natural gravel. South	223	NMSE-02-223.JPG	S	Trench 8. Pit [031] pre-ex
			foundation trench.	224	NMSE-02-224.JPG	S	Trench 8. Pit [031] location shot.
192	NMSE-02-192.JPG	S	Building 1. East internal foundation trench.	225	NMSE-02-225.JPG	W	Trench 8. (033) sub-soil in E-facing section
193	NMSE-02-193.JPG	N	Building 1. East internal foundation trench.	226	NMSE-02-226.JPG	W	Trench 8. (033) sub-soil in E-facing section, S of 225
194	NMSE-02-194.JPG	S	Building 1. West internal foundation trench.	227	NMSE-02-227.JPG	W	Trench 8. (033) sub-soil in E-facing section, S of 226
195	NMSE-02-195.JPG	N	Building 1. West internal foundation trench.	228	NMSE-02-228.JPG	W	Trench 8. (033) sub-soil in E-facing section, S of 227
196	NMSE-02-196.JPG	NW	Trench 8. SW edge of fill (027) in ditch [024].	229	NMSE-02-229.JPG	SE	Trench 8. Pit [031] half sectioned
197	NMSE-02-197.JPG	NE	Trench 8. SW edge of fill (027) in ditch [024].	230	NMSE-02-230.JPG	SE	Trench 8. Pit [031] NW-facing section
198	NMSE-02-198.JPG	SE	Trench 8. SW edge of fill (027) in ditch [024].	231	NMSE-02-231.JPG	SE	Trench 8. Pit [031] NW-facing section. Detail NE half
199	NMSE-02-199.JPG	NNW	Trench 8. Slot trench along middle of ditch [024].	232	NMSE-02-232.JPG	SE	Trench 8. Pit [031] NW-facing section. Detail SW half
200	NMSE-02-200.JPG	N	Trench 8. Slot trench along middle of ditch [024].	233	NMSE-02-233.JPG	S	Trench 8. Pit [031] post-ex
201	NMSE-02-201.JPG	NW	Trench 8. Section showing W side of cut for ditch	234	NMSE-02-234.JPG	S	Trench 8. Pit [031] post-ex
202	NMSE-02-202.JPG	NW	[024]. Trench 8. Section showing W side of cut for ditch [024].	235	NMSE-02-235.JPG	NW	Building 8. Foundation trench. Made ground overlyin humic soil at NE corner.
203	NMSE-02-203.JPG	NW	Trench 8. Section showing W side of cut for ditch [024].	236	NMSE-02-236.JPG	SE	Building 8. Foundation trench. Made ground overlyin humic soil at NE comer.
204	NMSE-02-204.JPG	NW	Trench 8. Section showing cut for ditch [024].	237	NMSE-02-237.JPG	SW	Building 8. Foundation trench. Made ground overlyin humic soil at NE corner.
205	NMSE-02-205.JPG	W	Trench 8. Section showing cut for ditch [024].	238	NMSE-02-238.JPG	S	Building 8. Foundation trench. Made ground overlyin
206	NMSE-02-206.JPG	NNE	Trench 8. Section showing cut for ditch [024].				humic soil in E half.
207	NMSE-02-207.JPG	N	Building 1. Fills (029) and (030) in cut [028] at E end of building.	239 240	NMSE-02-239.JPG NMSE-02-240.JPG	WSW	Trench 8. Spur to the W Trench 8. Spur to the E
208	NMSE-02-208.JPG	SW	Building 1. Fills (029) (background) and (030)				· ·
	.1113E 02 200.JI Q	511	(foreground) cut [028].	241 242	NMSE-02-241.JPG NMSE-02-242.JPG		Trench 8. Spur to the E Trench 8. Spur to the S

РНОТО	FILE NAME	FACING	DESCRIPTION	РНОТО	FILE NAME	FACING	DESCRIPTION
243	NMSE-02-243.JPG	NNE	Trench 9. Cut for man-hole in the street	269	NMSE-02-269.JPG	S	Building 4. View across stripped area
244	NMSE-02-244.JPG	ENE	Trench 9. Cut for man-hole in the street	270	NMSE-02-270.JPG	SSW	Building 4. View across stripped area
245	NMSE-02-245.JPG	E	Trench 9. Silty clay deposits; black / brown / grey / orange gravel (covered)	271	NMSE-02-271.JPG	SW	Building 2. Ground reduced within footprint of building
246	NMSE-02-246.JPG	NE	Trench 10. Black silty clay over brown silty clay over brown and yellow gravel	272	NMSE-02-272.JPG	WSW	Building 2. Ground reduced within footprint of building
247	NMSE-02-247.JPG	NW	Trench 10. Black silty clay over brown silty clay over brown and yellow gravel	273	NMSE-02-273.JPG	W	Building 2. Ground reduced within footprint of building
248	NMSE-02-248.JPG	N	Trench 10. Brick wall of hall depicted on post-war OS map	274	NMSE-02-274.JPG	NW	Building 2. Ground reduced within footprint of building
249	NMSE-02-249.JPG	SW	Building 6. Foundation trench. Made ground overlying	275	NMSE-02-275.JPG	SW	Building 4. Slot cut across gully [034]
			humic soil at NE corner.	276	NMSE-02-276.JPG	SW	Building 4. Section in slot cut across gully [034]
250	NMSE-02-250.JPG	NE	Building 6. Foundation trench. Made ground overlying humic soil at SW corner.	277	NMSE-02-277.JPG	NW	Building 4. Section in quadrant cut into pit [036]
251	NMSE-02-251.JPG	ENE	Building 6. Foundation trench. Made ground overlying humic soil at SW corner.	278	NMSE-02-278.JPG	SE	Building 4. In situ burning deposit (038) exposed after the removal of (037)
252	NMSE-02-252.JPG	N	Building 2. E foundation trench. Made ground overlying brown sand.	279	NMSE-02-279.JPG	SE	Building 4. In situ burning deposit (038) exposed after the removal of (037)
253	NMSE-02-253.JPG	NNW	Building 2. E foundation trench. Made ground overlying brown sand towards SE corner	280	NMSE-02-280.JPG	ESE	Building 4. In situ burning deposit (038) exposed after the removal of (037)
254	NMSE-02-254.JPG	WSW	Building 2. S foundation trench. Tarmac and rubble	281	NMSE-02-281JPG	SE	Building 4. Post-ex photo of pit [036]
			overlying brown sand	282	NMSE-02-282.JPG	ESE	Building 4. Post-ex photo of pit [036]
255	NMSE-02-255.JPG	WNW	Building 2. N foundation trench. Made ground overlying humic soil over sand	283	NMSE-02-283.JPG	E	Building 4. Post-ex photo of pit [036]
256	NMSE-02-256.JPG	SSW	Building 2.W foundation trench. Made ground	284	NMSE-02-284.JPG	NE	Building 4. Post-ex photo of pit [036]
250	WINDE 02 230.51 G	3311	overlying brown sand	285	NMSE-02-285.JPG	NNW	Building 4. Post-ex photo of pit [036]
257	NMSE-02-257.JPG	ESE	Building 2. W foundation trench. Made ground	286	NMSE-02-286.JPG	SW	Building 4. Post-ex photo of pit [036]
050	LU 155 00 050 IDS		overlying brown sand	287	NMSE-02-287.JPG	S	Building 4. Post-ex photo of pit [036]
258	NMSE-02-258.JPG	N	Building 3. W foundation trench. Concrete slab overlying brown sand	288	NMSE-02-288.JPG	NE	Building 4. Foundation trenches
259	NMSE-02-259.JPG	NE	Building 3. E foundation trench. Made ground	289	NMSE-02-289.JPG	N	Building 4. Foundation trenches
			overlying humic soil	290	NMSE-02-290.JPG	NW	Building 4. Foundation trenches
260	NMSE-02-260.JPG	SW	Building 3. S foundation trench. Made ground overlying humic soil	291	NMSE-02-291.JPG	E	Building 8. Foundation trenches. View towards SE comer of building
261	NMSE-02-261.JPG	NW	Building 3. Foundation trench. Made ground overlying humic soil over sand	292	NMSE-02-292.JPG	SE	Building 8. Foundation trenches. View towards SE comer of building
262	NMSE-02-262.JPG	WNW	Building 3. N foundation trench. Made ground overlying humic soil over sand	293	NMSE-02-293.JPG	NW	Building 8. Modern pit partly exposed in foundation trench in N half of building
263	NMSE-02-263.JPG	NE	Building 4. Pit [036] and gully [034] partly exposed	294	NMSE-02-294.JPG	W	Building 8. Modern pit partly exposed in foundation
264	NMSE-02-264.JPG	SE	Building 4. Pit [036] (right) and gully [034] partly exposed	295	NMSE-02-295.JPG	W	trench in N half of building Building 8. Modern pit partly exposed in foundation
265	NMSE-02-265.JPG	SW	Building 4. Pit [036] and gully [034] partly exposed				trench in N half of building
266	NMSE-02-266.JPG	NW	Building 4. Detail showing oxidized sand (038) along edge of cut [036]	296	NMSE-02-296.JPG	W	Building 8. Modern pit partly exposed in foundation trench in N half of building
267	NMSE-02-267.JPG	SW	Building 4. View across stripped area	297	NMSE-02-297.JPG	W	Building 8.5 edge of modern pit partly exposed in foundation trench in N half of building
268	NMSE-02-268.JPG	SSW	Building 4. View across stripped area				Touridation deficiting what or building

РНОТО	FILE NAME	FACING	DESCRIPTION
298	NMSE-02-298.JPG	W	Building 8. Foundation trenches. View towards W end of building
299	NMSE-02-299.JPG	W	Building 8. Foundation trench at W end of building. Rubble over yellow sand
300	NMSE-02-300.JPG	S	Building 8.Edge of modern pit partly exposed in foundation trench in N half of building
301	NMSE-02-301.JPG	S	Building 8.Edge of modern pit partly exposed in foundation trench in N half of building
302	NMSE-02-302.JPG	NW	Trench 8. Photomerge of section showing cut for ditch [024].

## Appendix 1.4 Sample register

SAMPLE	CONTEXT	SAMPLETYPE	VOLUME (LTR)	% OF CONTEXT	QTY
100	032	Bulk	<5	-	1
101	035	Bulk	30	<10%	3
102	038	Bulk	20	80%	2

#### NIDDRIE MILL PRIMARY SCHOOL, EDINBURGH NMSE/02

#### APPENDIX 2 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY: City of Edinburgh

PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME: Niddrie Primary School

PROJECT CODE: NMSE13-02 PARISH: Edinburgh

NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR: Magnar Dalland

NAME OF ORGANISATION: Headland Archaeology

TYPE(S) OF PROJECT: Monitoring NMRS NO(S): NT37SW 471 SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S): School

SIGNIFICANT FINDS: None

NGR (2 LETTERS, 8 OR 10 FIGURES) NT 3021 7179

START DATE (THIS SEASON) 29th January 2015 END DATE (THIS SEASON) 30th June 2015

PREVIOUS WORK (INCL. DES REF.)

Wilson, D DES 2014, p78

MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (MAY INCLUDE INFORMATION FROM OTHER FIELDS)

Archaeological monitoring was carried out for the excavation of test pits, service trenches and the foundations of eight buildings during construction work at a residential development at Niddrie Mill Primary School, Edinburgh. This work was carried out as a consequence of the results of an earlier archaeological evaluation and historic building recording.

In addition to 20th century building remains, a couple of pits and a gully were recorded. No dating evidence was retrieved from these features but a pit and associated gully may be remains of a furnace associated with ironworking. Generally the features seems to be isolated structures, possibly peripheral to settlements lying outside the site boundaries.

PROPOSED FUTURE WORK: None CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:

SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY: CCG (Scotland) Ltd

ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR: Headland Archaeology, 13 Jane Street, Leith, Edinburgh EH6 5HE

**EMAIL ADDRESS:** magnar.dalland@headlandarchaeology.com

ARCHIVE LOCATION (INTENDED/

DEPOSITED)

**RCAHMS** 





#### SOUTH & EAST

Headland Archaeology Building 68C, Wrest Park, Silsoe Bedfordshire MK45 4HS

01525 861 578

southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com

#### MIDLANDS & WEST

Headland Archaeology Unit 1, Clearview Court, Twyford Road Hereford HR2 6JR

01432 364 901

midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

#### NORTH

Headland Archaeology Unit 16, Hillside, Beeston Road Leeds LS11 8ND

0113 387 6430

north@headlandarchaeology.com

#### SCOTLAND

Headland Archaeology 13 Jane Street Edinburgh EH6 5HE

0131 467 7705

scotland@headlandarchaeology.com