

LHHC/01



LAND 125 METRES SOUTHEAST OF LORD HOME HALL LORD HOME ROAD CURRIE HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY, EDINBURGH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

commissioned by Heriot-Watt University

16/00915/FUL

November 2016

LAND 125 METRES SOUTHEAST OF LORD HOME HALL LORD HOME ROAD CURRIE HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY, EDINBURGH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

commissioned by Heriot-Watt University

16/00915/FUL

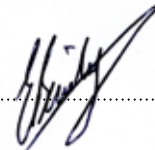
November 2016

project info

HA JOB NO. LHHC/01
NGR NT 17486 68854
PARISH Currie
LOCAL AUTHORITY City of Edinburgh Council
OASIS REF. Headland1-259310

project team

PROJECT MANAGER Edward Bailey
AUTHOR Matthew Ginnerver
FIELDWORK Matthew Ginnerver
GRAPHICS Beata Wiczorek-Oleksy, Mano Kapazoglou
APPROVED BY Edward Bailey – Project Manager



 **HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY**
© 2016 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd



SCOTLAND

Headland Archaeology
13 Jane Street, Edinburgh EH6 5HE

0131 467 7705

scotland@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com

PROJECT SUMMARY

An application for development by Heriot-Watt University for the construction of a maintenance shed, associated landscaping and service trenches at Heriot-Watt Campus, Edinburgh was submitted to The City of Edinburgh Council. A condition was attached to the planning permission (16/00915/FUL) that required a programme of archaeological works to be agreed prior to the start of development. This condition was not met and as such a programme of trial trench evaluation was agreed with the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS) as an enforcement order to the original condition. In accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), BHC Ltd on behalf of Heriot-Watt University commissioned Headland Archaeology to undertake these works. This report presents the findings of the trial trench evaluation and monitoring of the associated works.

The works took place on 3rd August 2016 and comprised excavation of two trenches covering a combined area of 310m² within the proposed development area. A series of modern agricultural field drains were exposed in both trenches, but no other features of archaeological significance were present. In light of these results, the archaeological potential of the development area is considered to be low.

CONTENTS

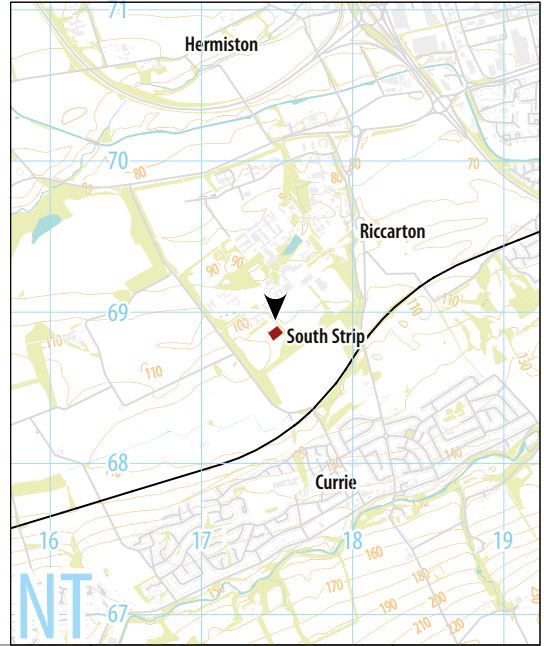
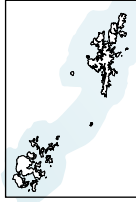
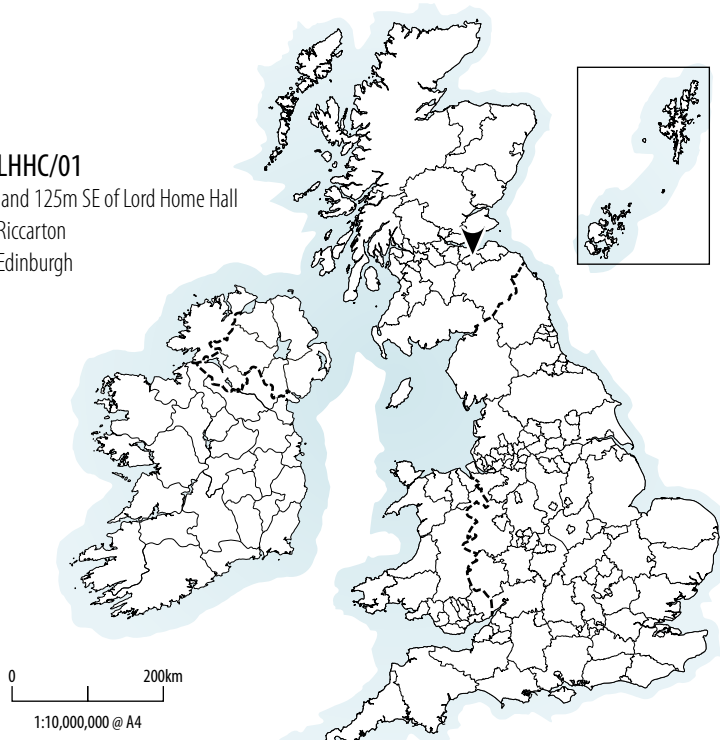
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	1
3	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	1
4	OBJECTIVES	3
5	METHOD	3
6	RESULTS	4
	6.1 TRENCH 001	4
	6.2 TRENCH 002	4
	6.3 SERVICE AND ROAD TRENCHES	5
7	DISCUSSION	5
8	REFERENCES	5
9	APPENDICES	6
	APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS	6
	APPENDIX 2 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION SCOTLAND (DES) SUMMARY	7

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

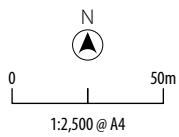
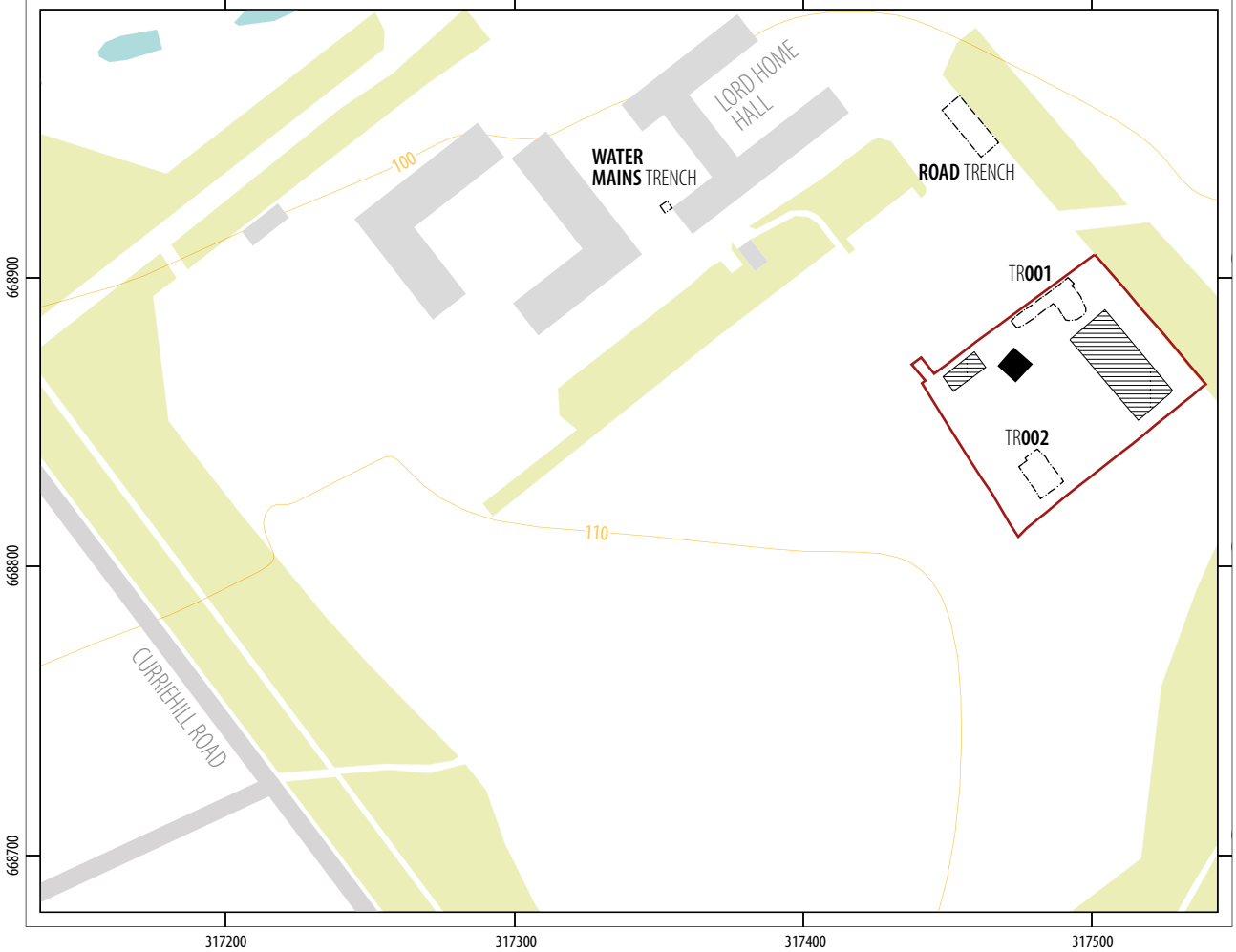
ILLUS 1 SITE LOCATION	VIII
ILLUS 2 SITE PLAN	2
ILLUS 3 RECORD SHOT OF TR001A, LOOKING SW	3
ILLUS 4 RECORD SHOT OF TR001B, LOOKING SW	3
ILLUS 5 RECORD SHOT OF TR001C, LOOKING NE	3
ILLUS 6 RECORD SHOT OF TR002A, LOOKING S	4
ILLUS 7 RECORD SHOT OF TR002B, LOOKING N	4
ILLUS 8 GENERAL SHOT OF ROAD TRENCH	4
ILLUS 9 WEST FACING SECTION IN ROAD TRENCH, SHOWING RUBBLE FIELD DRAIN	4
ILLUS10 GENERAL SHOT OF WATER MAIN TRENCH	4

LHHC/01

land 125m SE of Lord Home Hall
Riccarton
Edinburgh



Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2016



- KEY**
- development boundary
 - trench location
 - existing building
 - proposed building



SCOTLAND

13 Jane Street
Edinburgh EH6 5HE
0131 467 7705
www.headlandarchaeology.com

LAND 125 METRES SOUTHEAST OF LORD HOME HALL LORD HOME ROAD CURRIE HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY, EDINBURGH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

1 INTRODUCTION

A programme of trial trenching was undertaken by Headland Archaeology Ltd at the site of the construction of a maintenance shed with associated landscaping and service trenches at Heriot-Watt Campus, Edinburgh for BHC Ltd on behalf of Heriot-Watt University. Heriot-Watt University (the client) received planning consent (16/00915/FUL) from the City of Edinburgh Council with the attached condition that;

'No development shall take place on the site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work (excavation, analysis & reporting, publication) in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority'.

CECAS (who represent the Council on archaeological matters) indicated that they would require a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording to accompany any ground excavations associated with the construction works. This was not implemented and the foundations for the maintenance shed and much of the associated landscaping and service trenches were excavated without archaeological monitoring taking place. As such an enforcement order was agreed with CECAS for a 10% trial trench evaluation at the site of the works.

A written scheme of investigation was prepared by Headland Archaeology Ltd and approved by CECAS prior to work commencing (Headland Archaeology 2016)

The trial trenching was undertaken to evaluate the presence or absence, quality, condition and extent of archaeological deposits within the proposed development area. The fieldwork was carried out on the 3rd August 2016.

2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

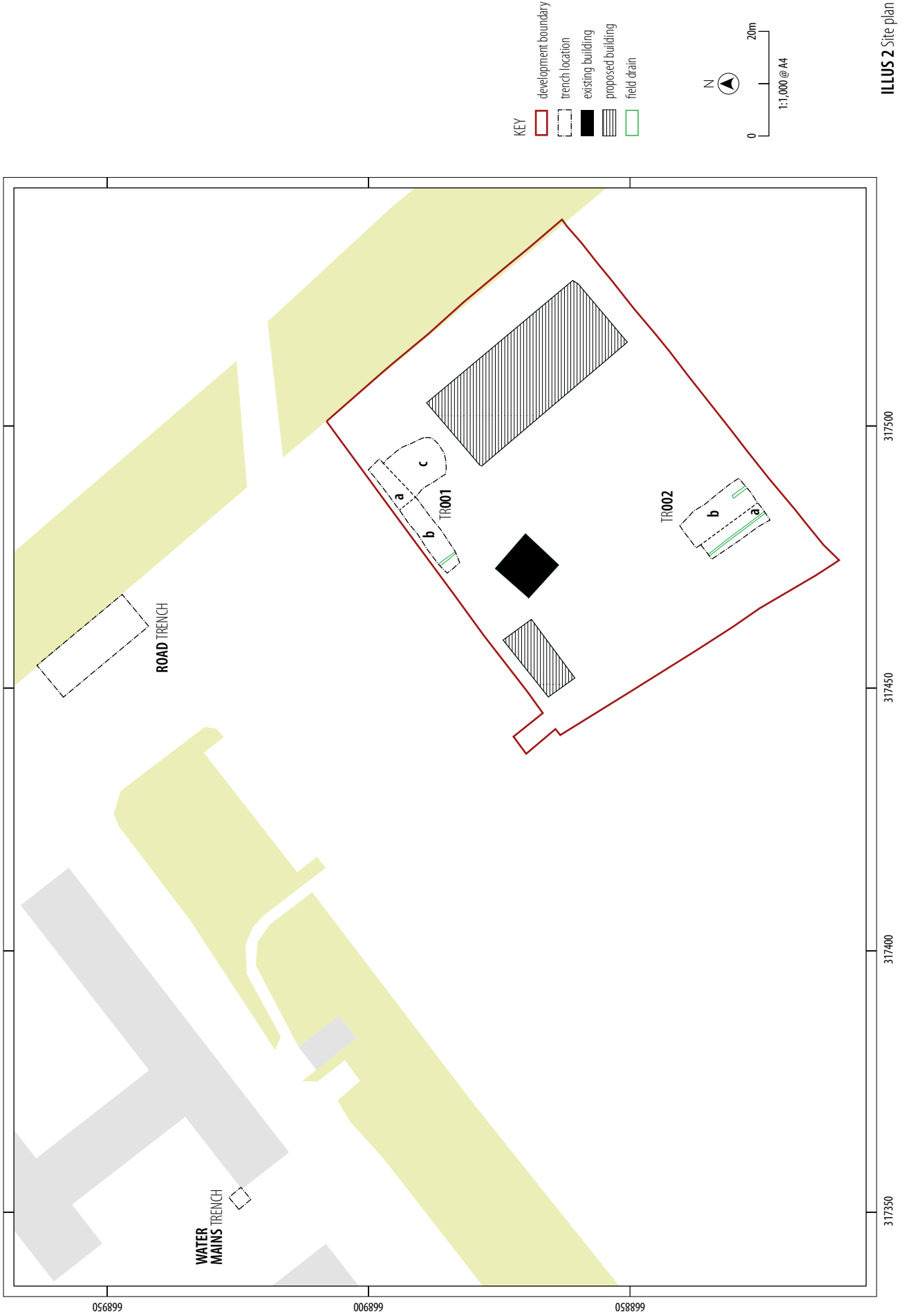
The site is located at NGR NT 17486 68854 (Illus 1). The study site comprises a 0.30 hectare area of previously enclosed pasture land to the immediate south of Heriot Watt Campus, Edinburgh. The land had been stripped of topsoil and is now covered by a hardcore surface.

The site is mostly level and slopes up from 100.00m OD in the north-east to 110.00m OD in the south-west and is situated on underlying till and sand and gravel superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. (British Geological Survey website; <http://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site lies in an area where there is potential for archaeological remains relating to medieval agriculture.

Whilst no known sites are situated within the proposed development area, a trial trench evaluation undertaken in 2010 to the immediate north-west ahead of the construction of halls of residence (Suddaby 2010). Evidence for medieval rig and furrow agriculture was uncovered in two of the twelve trenches.



ILLUS 2 Site plan



ILLUS 3 Record shot of TR001a, looking SW **ILLUS 4** Record shot of TR001b, looking SW **ILLUS 5** Record shot of TR001c, looking NE

The remains of 'Currie Cross' are located to the south of the development area. This cross was identified on OS mapping in the late nineteenth century and marked as a market cross although it is more likely to be a wayside cross.

Several features relating to the 17th century estate are also located in the vicinity and include a lodge house and gate posts.

4 OBJECTIVES

The aims 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;
- › assess the damage if any to any buried archaeological remains resultant from the unmonitored groundworks;
- › propose arrangements for the safeguarding, where possible, and recording where necessary of any archaeological features or finds identified; and
- › to meet the needs for archaeological conservation and recording without unnecessary delay or disturbance to the development project.

5 METHOD

Initially a 10% evaluation consisting of six 25m long and 2m wide trenches was planned. Due to the extent of on-site works and the need to work around other contractors the six trenches were consolidated into two larger trenches (Illus 2). The first was situated in the north-western corner of the site, was L shaped and covered an area of 175m². The second trench was situated in the south-east and consisted of a rectangular area 10.00m wide and 13.50m long covering an area of 135m². Both trenches were excavated in stages due to limitations on space. Trench 001 was excavated in three stages labelled a, b and c. Trench 002 was excavated in two stages labelled a, and b.

Two areas of excavation associated with service trenches and an access road to the new maintenance shed were also monitored as part of these works.

Topsoil (where still present) and modern make up was removed and machining continued in small spits until either clean geological sediments or archaeological deposits were encountered. The resulting surfaces were hand-cleaned where necessary and any potential archaeological features investigated. All trenches were hand drawn at a scale of 1:100 on pro forma sheets. Any deposits were recorded using standard archaeological methods and pro forma record sheets. Photographs were taken using a digital camera and trench locations surveyed using a differential GPS.



ILLUS 6 Record shot of TR002a, looking S **ILLUS 7** Record shot of TR002b, looking N
ILLUS 8 General shot of Road Trench
ILLUS 9 West facing section in Road Trench, showing rubble field drain
ILLUS 10 General shot of Water Main Trench

6 RESULTS

Topsoil was observed in section around the edges of the site and had been wholly removed from the development area prior to these works. Where seen it consisted of a mid-brown-grey loam up to 0.30m thick. Full trench and photographic registers are included in Appendix 1.

6.1 TRENCH 001

Trench 001 (Illus 3, 4 and 5) was excavated along the northern border of the site, with an extension running south-east at the north-eastern end. Mid-orange-brown sandy silt subsoil up to 0.20m thick was encountered beneath the modern stone crush in the north-eastern corner of the trench. This was interpreted as hill-wash as it appeared to have accumulated at the foot of the gentle slope. Two distinct geological deposits were observed. Upslope to the south-west the superficial geology consisted of mottled

orange-brown and grey silty clays with large sand stone inclusions. Downslope the geological deposits consisted of light-orange-brown sandy silts with manganese and frequent small rounded stone inclusions.

A single rubble constructed field drain was observed in the south-western end of the trench, cutting through the geological deposits. This measured 0.20m wide and 4.00m long and was aligned north-west to south-east. No features of archaeological interest were observed in Trench 001.

6.2 TRENCH 002

No topsoil or subsoil was observed in Trench 002 due to the removal of all overburden prior to the archaeological works. Modern stone crush overlying geotextiles was removed from a rectangular area covering 135m². The geological deposits were observed immediately

beneath and consisted of mottled orange-brown and grey silty clays with large sand stone inclusions (Illus 6 and 7).

Two modern field drains were observed running or north-west to south-east alignments. Both appeared to be of a rubble construction and matched the alignment observed in Trench 001.

6.3 SERVICE AND ROAD TRENCHES

An area measuring approximately 10.00m x 4.00m was excavated to the north of the existing car-park for the purpose of linking up a new access road to the maintenance shed (Illus 08). This was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.00m. A mid-brown-grey loam topsoil up to 0.40m thick was observed overlying a mid-orange-brown sandy silt subsoil up to 0.30m thick. Geological deposits consisting of light-orange brown sandy silts with large sand-stone inclusions were observed at a depth of 0.70m. The southern end of the trench extended into the area of the existing car-park and was heavily disturbed by modern made ground. A modern drain and manhole were observed cutting across the trench on an east to west alignment. At the northern end of the trench a rubble field drain 0.20m wide and 0.40m deep was observed in the west-facing section (Illus 9).

No archaeological features were seen within the area of excavation.

A small trench was also excavated to the north-west of the car-park to expose an existing water main (Illus 10). Turf and loam topsoil up to 0.20m thick was observed over a deposit of modern made ground up to 0.60m thick. This consisted of a mid-brown-grey sandy loam with angular stones and modern refuse inclusions.

7 DISCUSSION

The evaluation did not identify any archaeological features within the trenches. Remains of field drains related to modern agriculture was recorded in both trenches and also observed within the road cut to the north of the development area. Whilst the development works associated with the building of the maintenance shed were carried out prior to the archaeological investigation there is little evidence that this has truncated any archaeological remains that may have been present. In light of these findings, the potential for archaeological remains in the area of the proposed development is considered to be low.

8 REFERENCES

- Headland Archaeology 2016 *Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation at Land 125 Metres Southeast Of Lord Home Hall Lord Home Road Currie*. Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, Unpublished client report
- Suddaby, I 2010 *Riccarton Campus, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh (Currie parish), evaluation*, Discovery Excav Scot, New, vol. 11 Cathedral Communications Limited, Wiltshire, England. Page(s): 65

9 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Trench register

TRENCH	ORIENTATION	DESCRIPTION
001	NE-SW and NW-SE	Excavated downslope of site along northern boundary. Contained modern field drain. No archaeological finds or features. 175m ² . Up to 0.30m deep
002	N-S	Excavated on summit of low rise. Remains of modern field drains identified. 13.50m long, 10.00m wide and 0.10m deep (max).

PHOTO	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
016	SW	Site Setting Shots
017	W	Site Setting Shots
018	SE	Site Setting Shots
019	SW	Site Setting Shots
020	W	Site Setting Shots
021	SE	Site Setting Shots
022	NE	Site Setting Shots

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

PHOTO	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
001	S	Setting shot - site entrance
002	W	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - made ground
003	W	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - Drain
004	E	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - Manhole
005	E	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - Rubble field drain
006	N	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - General shot
007	N	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - General shot
008	NW	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - General shot
009	NE	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - General shot
010	NW	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - General shot
011	NE	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - General shot
012	NW	Roadway/service trench north of carpark - General shot
013	NW	Water mains trench
014	NE	Water mains trench
015	SE	Water mains trench

023	N	South Facing Section TR001a - overdig to test natural
024	W	Working shot TR001a
025	W	Working shot TR001a
026	W	Record Shot TR001a
027	W	Record Shot TR001b
028	N	South Facing Section TR001b
029	E	TR001c record shot
030	NE	TR001c oblique shot
031	S	TR002a record shot
032	SE	TR002a oblique shot
033	N	TR002a record shot
034	N	TR002a record shot
035	N	TR002b record shot
036	N	TR002b record shot
037	NW	TR002b oblique shot
038	NE	TR002b oblique shot

APPENDIX 2 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION SCOTLAND (DES) SUMMARY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Land 125 Metres Southeast Of Lord Home Hall Lord Home Road Currie. Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	LHHC16
PARISH:	Currie
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Matthew Ginnever
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 LETTERS, 8 OR 10 FIGURES)	NT 17486 68854
START DATE (THIS SEASON)	03/08/2016
END DATE (THIS SEASON)	03/08/2016
PREVIOUS WORK (INCL. DES REF.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (MAY INCLUDE INFORMATION FROM OTHER FIELDS)	<p>An application for development by Heriot-Watt University for the construction of a maintenance shed and associated landscaping and service trenches at Heriot-Watt Campus, Edinburgh was submitted to The City of Edinburgh Council. A condition was attached to the planning permission (16/00915/FUL) that required a programme of archaeological works to be agreed prior to the start of development. This condition was not met and as such a programme of trial trench evaluation was agreed with the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS) as an enforcement order to the original condition. In accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), BHC Ltd on behalf of Heriot-Watt University commissioned Headland Archaeology to undertake these works. This report presents the findings of the trial trench evaluation and monitoring of the associated works</p> <p>The Works Took Place On 3Rd August 2016 And Comprised Excavation Of Two Trenches Covering A Combined Area Of 310m² Within The Proposed Development Area. A Series Of Modern Agricultural Field Drains Were Exposed In Both Trenches, But No Other Features Of Archaeological Significance Were Present. In Light Of These Results, The Archaeological Potential Of The Development Area Is Considered To Be Low..</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Not Known
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Heriot-Watt University
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Headland Archaeology, 13 Jane Street, Edinburgh. EH6 5HE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	office@headlandarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (INTENDED/DEPOSITED)	Historic Environment Scotland



© 2016 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

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

www.headlandarchaeology.com