

**Land South of Westfield Farm, South Queensferry,  
City of Edinburgh:  
Archaeological Mitigation**

Data Structure Report



by Peter Klemen

issued 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2016

on behalf of Stewarton Polo Club

**RATHMELL**   
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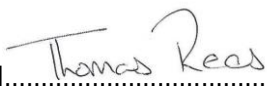
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Signed  .....

Date .....23<sup>rd</sup> August 2016....

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

Checked..... .....

Date .....23<sup>rd</sup> August 2016....

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## Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Stewarton Polo Club in support of the construction of a new polo club at Land South of Westfield House, South Queensferry, City of Edinburgh EH52 6QJ (NGR: NT 10576 76707). The archaeological works were designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within the development area. The proposed area for development was considered to have archaeological potential.
2. The archaeological works were structured to meet the requirements of City of Edinburgh Council City Archaeologist who advised that archaeological issues should be addressed through a staged programme of archaeological works. These were agreed through a Written Scheme of Investigation (Rees 2016) based on a negative suspensive condition appended to the granted planning consent (15/05881/FUL, Condition 2). The City Archaeologist advised that the initial stage of works should be an intrusive evaluation at a 10% sample level.
3. The archaeological evaluation aimed to provide sufficient information to either evidence an absence of significant archaeology (hence seeking to purge any issue) or to define more closely the archaeological response necessary to deal with significant archaeology within the area. This Data Structure Report details the findings of that evaluation and hence the recommendations as to the appropriateness of additional stages of work.
4. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Stewarton Polo Club to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological mitigation works in advance of the proposed development work.

## Background

5. The proposed development area is currently an area of enclosed agricultural land to the immediate south of Westfield House, South Queensferry, City of Edinburgh. The development area forms an irregular rectangle bounded to the north and west by field boundaries. To the south and east the proposed development area is within the larger agricultural field.
6. Superseded mapping can demonstrate the change in land use over time in the development area and the surrounding landscape. However, the principal change in the landscape appears to be the extension and expansion of the farm at Westfield. Westfield is labelled as 'Westmuir' on Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (1752-55) (Figure 1a). This map shows the development area on unenclosed arable land to the south of this settlement, which is first recorded in historical sources from 1560 (Harris, S, Place Names of Edinburgh).
7. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition (1853) and 2nd edition (1897) Ordnance Survey (Figure 1b) shows the development area very close to its current form. Westfield House, named then just Westfield, appears as an Improvement farmstead that progressively expands and intensifies the range of farm and ancillary structures present. It is ambiguous as to how closely the Improvement farm of Westfield overlies the earlier Westmuir shown on Roy's map.
8. There are no known historical or archaeological sites within the proposed development area, other than the ambiguity as to the extent of the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century Westmuir and hence any antecedents back to the mid-16th century.
9. To the immediate SW, at Toley Wells, there is the known location of a Heavy Anti-Aircraft (HAA) battery from WWII (Canmore 118879). None of the identified elements of this site are within 50m of the development area.



Figure 1a: Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (1752-55)

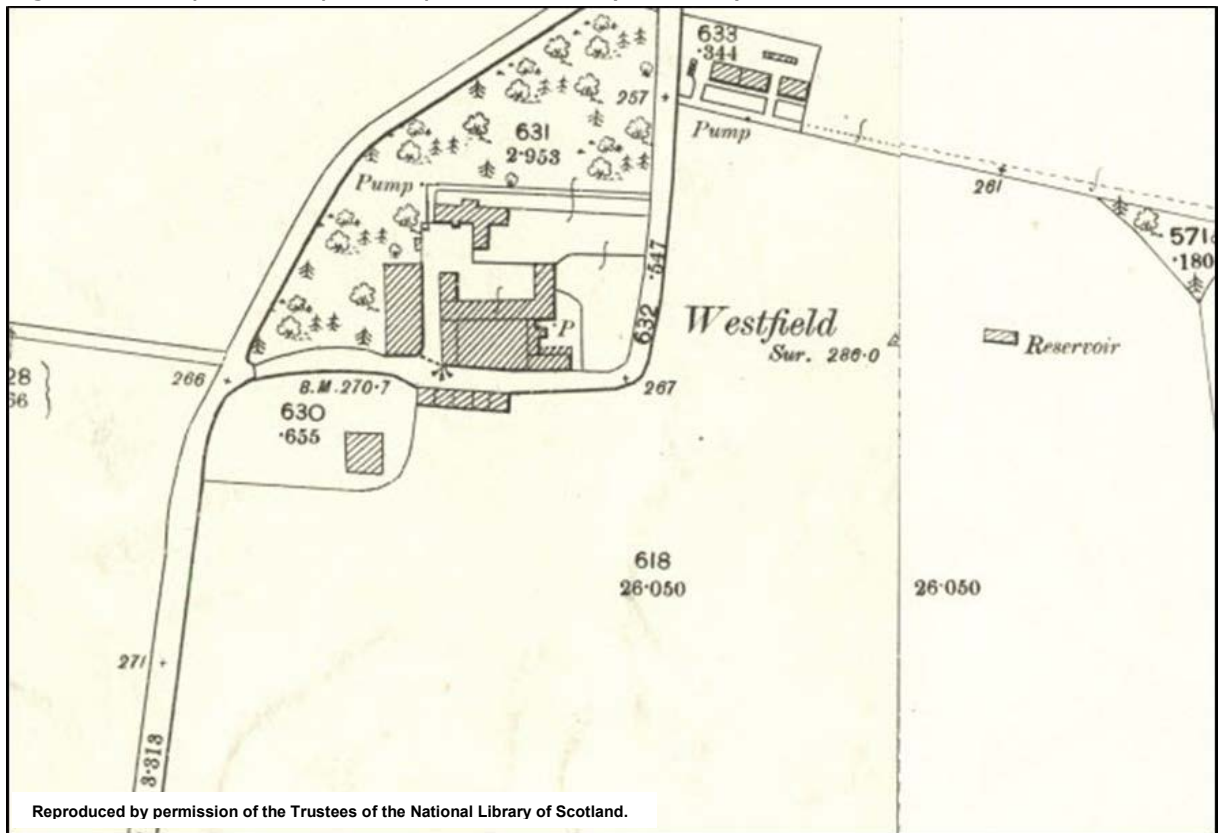


Figure 1b: 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey 1897, 25-inch

## Project Works

10. An archaeological evaluation was undertaken over three days from the 17<sup>th</sup> August to the 19<sup>th</sup> August 2016, and was carried out in keeping with the methods outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Rees 2016). This evaluation consisted of the excavation of a series of intrusive trenches to expose a 10% sample of the proposed development area, which was 1.7ha – 1700m<sup>2</sup> of trenching (850m linear meters using a 2m bucket).
11. A CASE 9013 tracked excavator with a smooth 2m bucket was used to remove the topsoil down to the level of the uppermost archaeological horizon or the subsoil (Figure 3a). In total 878.20 linear metres of trenching was excavated which equated to 1756.40m<sup>2</sup>, slightly exceeding the required 10% sample. The position of the trenches is shown on the site plan (Figure 2).
12. The proposed development site is an open field with a raised central area and gentle sloping topography to the North and South and located to the South of the main buildings of Westfield House and farm (Figure 3b & 4a).
13. All works were conducted in accordance with City of Edinburgh Council Archaeologist Guidelines and complied with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statements.

## Findings

14. Seventeen evaluation trenches were excavated across the proposed development area (Figure 4b). The details of the trenches can be found in Appendix 1 within this report. All the trenches were aligned to those depicted in the WSI (Rees 2016).
15. Topsoil/ploughsoil (001) covered all the trenches and consisted of a moderately compacted mid-grey silty clay with frequent rootlets in the top 100mm. Throughout this context there were modern ceramic; willow pottery, white & brown glazed and terracotta pot fragments as well as glass. This topsoil ranged in depth from a maximum of 480mm to a minimum of 200mm.
16. Across six trenches (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 9, 11 and 17) context (002) was recorded as the subsoil present – this formed a compacted, light brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones and in areas a mottling of yellow/orange caused by natural sandstone (Figure 5a).
17. Context (003) which was characterised by a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones (Figure 5b) was recorded as the subsoil in nine trenches (Trenches 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15).
18. There was two further variations in the subsoil present on site, stressing the heterogeneous character of the underlying sediments. Across three trenches (Trenches 11, 12 and 13) a moderately compacted orange brown silty sand with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones (005) was recorded with another seven trenches (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8) containing a moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones (007)
19. Across a number of the trenches three distinct and separate types of linear features were recorded. Context [004] was recorded in four trenches (Trenches 7, 14, 15 and 16) and characterised by an East-West aligned cut, 500mm wide and filled with angular and sub-angular stones (Figure 6a).
20. In eight trenches (Trenches 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11) was context [006] forming a linear cut, 200mm wide with a red ceramic pipe located within the cut and 100mm wide (Figure 6b and 7a). Across six trenches (Trenches 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10) there were discrete grouping of predominantly Northeast-Southwest orientated linear features. Where well-preserved, they were 200mm in width and on excavation 70mm in depth with a gradual sloping south edge and sharp sloping north edge with a rounded base and regularly spaced at 200mm intervals (Figure 7b).

## Discussion

21. All of the trenches revealed natural subsoil which ranged from compacted clay to moderately compacted silty sand. No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the proposed development area.
22. The linear features recorded in a number of the trenches and across the proposed development area demonstrate modern anthropic activity. Contexts [004] and [006] both represent different forms of field drains systems with [004] representative of a rubble field drain from the late 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century during a period of Improvement that took place across Scotland. Context [006] demonstrates the continued need for draining excess water from the proposed development area in the form of modern 20<sup>th</sup> century ceramic field drains. This level of drainage on ground that has clay or clay-rich subsoils is not remarkable.
23. The grouping of regularly spaced linear features [008] are suggested to represent modern activity. The even spacing between the linear features and the same physical dimensions represent some form of agricultural feature, most likely plough scars from subsoiling. Their character is not suggestive of relict rig and furrow or similar historic agricultural processes.
24. The lack of any significant activity within the proposed development area as demonstrated by the historic mapping provided the possibility for significant archaeological features to survive in this area. However, no evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the proposed development area.
25. While there has been modern activity within the proposed development area, there was evidence for the area having been the focus of agricultural activity in the form of post medieval and modern field drains [004 and [006] along with plough scars [008]. It is possible that such modern activity has removed any significant archaeological features should they have been present.

## Recommendations

26. All of the trenches revealed natural subsoil which ranged from compacted clay to moderately compacted silty sand. No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the proposed development area.
27. Given the lack of significant archaeological remains recovered during the course of the evaluation works, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends no further archaeological work be carried out within the proposed development area relating to planning application (15/05881/FUL, Condition 2).
28. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with City of Edinburgh Council and their advisor, the City of Edinburgh Council City Archaeologist.

## Conclusion

29. A programme of archaeological works was required by Stewarton Polo Club in support of the construction of a new polo club at Land South of Westfield House, South Queensferry, City of Edinburgh, EH52 6QJ (NGR: NT 10576 76707) (Planning app: 15/05881/FUL, Condition 2).
30. The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess a 10% sample of the proposed development area. In total 878.20 linear metres of trenching was excavated which equated to 1756.40m<sup>2</sup>, slightly exceeding the required 10% sample.

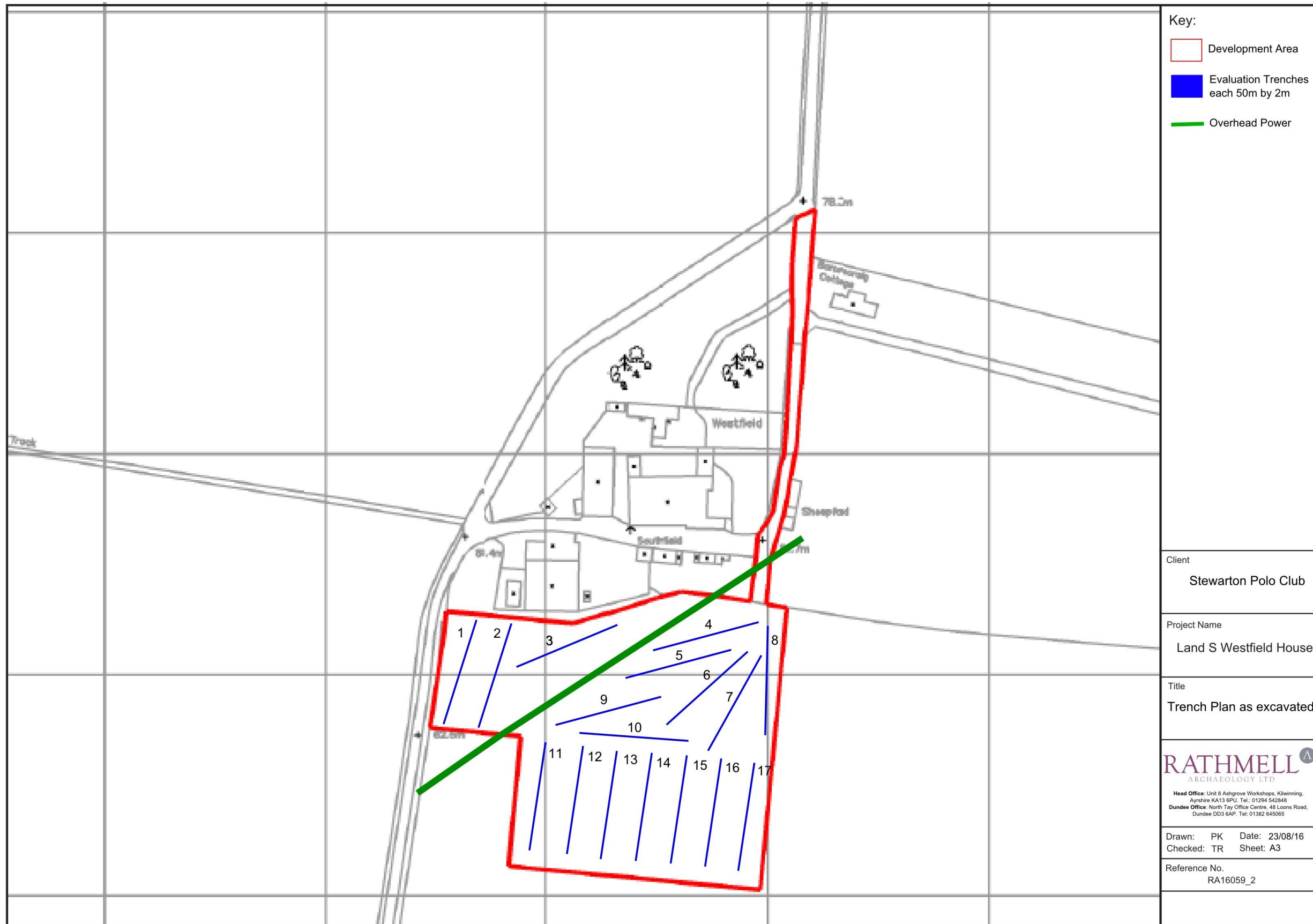


Figure 2: Plan of trenches as excavated





Figure 3a: A CASE 9013 was used to excavate the trenches



Figure 3b: Showing the location and topography of the proposed development area



Figure 4a: Showing the location and topography of the proposed development area



Figure 4b: Post excavation image of the proposed development area



Figure 5a: Context [002]



Figure 5b: Context [003]



Figure 6a: Context [004]: rubble field drain



Figure 6b: Context [006]: modern ceramic field drain



Figure 7a: Context [006]: modern ceramic field drain



Figure 7b: Context [008]: plough scars

31. All of the trenches revealed natural subsoil which in the majority of the trench was a uniformed sandy silt with frequent stone inclusions. No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the proposed development area.
32. A number of linear features [004] [006] and [008] were recorded in a number of the trenches across the proposed development area. The linear features [004] and [006] recorded is suggested to represent post medieval and modern field drains. The linear features [008] represent agricultural activity in the form of plough scars.
33. The only anthropic activity recorded and cut in the natural subsoil across the proposed development area came in the form of modern features represented by drainage [004] and [006] as well as evidence for the area having been the focus of agricultural activity in the form of plough scars [008]. It is possible that such modern activity has removed any significant archaeological features.

## Acknowledgements

34. The author would like to thank City of Edinburgh Council City Archaeologist for their guidance on the structure of these archaeological works. We are grateful to Stewarton Polo Club, who provided us the opportunity to carry out these works and for ensuring that the on-site works ran smoothly.

## References

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- Museum of London, 1994, *Archaeological Site Manual*
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- Watkinson & Neal, 1998, *First Aid for Finds*

### *Cartographic*

Roy, W	1747-52	Military Survey of Scotland (Lowlands)
Ordnance Survey	1853	25-inch Linlithgow Sheet VI.3 (with inset II.15) (Dalmeny, Cramond & Queensferry)
Ordnance Survey	1997	25 inch Linlithgowshire 006.03 (includes: Abercorn; Dalmeny; Kirkliston)

## Appendix 1: Trench Details

Within this appendix a standardised set of data pertaining to the evaluation trenches is presented.

All measurement distances quoted along the trench measure based on the quoted orientation of the trench.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	SW-NE	2m by 49m 98m <sup>2</sup>	200mm to 200m	The first +34.5m is characterised by a compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones (002). This changes to (007); a moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones for the remaining length of the trench. At +9m (006) there is a NE-SW linear 200mm wide with a red ceramic cylinder located within the cut and 100mm wide representing a modern ceramic field drain.	Modern ceramic field drain [006]	None	None
2	SW-NE	2m by 51 102m <sup>2</sup>	330mm to 370	The first +31m is characterised by a compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones (002). This changes to (007); a moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones for the remaining length of the trench. At +5m, +30m there are clusters of linears with a NW-SE orientation, 200mm in width with a regular spacing of 200mm (008).	Plough scars [008]	None	None
3	W-E	2m by 53.8m	300mm to 300mm	The first +20m is characterised by a compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay	Modern ceramic field drain [006] and plough	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		107.6m <sup>2</sup>		composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones (002). For the next 25m this changes to (007); a moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones, then changes back to (002) for the remaining length of the trench. At +9m, +16m there are clusters of linears with a NW-SE orientation, 200mm in width with a regular spacing of 200mm (008). At +12m (006) there is a NE-SW linear 200mm wide with a red ceramic cylinder located within the cut and 100mm wide representing a modern ceramic field drain.	scars [008]		
4	W-E	2m by 51.5m 103m <sup>2</sup>	300mm to 300mm	The whole length of the trench is a uniformed deposit formed by (003) which is a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. At +6, +18m and +45m there are clusters of linears with a NE-SW orientation, 200mm in width with a regular spacing of 200mm (008). At +13m and +35m (006) are a N-S linear 200mm wide with a red ceramic cylinder located within the cut and 100mm wide representing a modern ceramic field drain.	Modern ceramic field drain [006] and plough scars [008]	None	None
5	W-E	2m by 52.7 105.4m <sup>2</sup>	480mm to 300mm	The first +24.5m is characterised by a moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones (007). The remaining length is formed by (003); a moderately	Modern ceramic field drain [006] and plough scars [008]	None	None



Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
				compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. At +24.5m for 9m orientated NE-SW are a number of linears (008) formed by 200mm in width with a regular spacing of 200mm. At +36m and +48m (006) are a N-S linear 200mm wide with a red ceramic cylinder located within the cut and 100mm wide representing a modern ceramic field drain.			
6	W-E	2m by 53m 106m <sup>2</sup>	300mm to 280mm	The first +6m is formed by a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones (003). At +6m it changes to (007), a moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones for the next 37m and reverts to (002) which is a compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones for the final 10m.	None	None	None
7	E-W	2m by 50m 100m <sup>2</sup>	300mm to 300mm	The first +3.5m is formed by (003) a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. This change to (007); moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones for the next 25.5m. The final 21m reverts back to (003). At +26m and +27.5m; [006] a N-S linear 200mm wide with a red ceramic cylinder located within the cut and	Modern ceramic field drain [006] and rubble field drain [004]	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
				100mm wide representing a modern ceramic field drain and [004] a N-S linear, 500mm wide and filled with angular and sub-angular stones; rubble field forming a rubble field drain, respectively are recorded.			
8	N-S	2m by 50m 100m <sup>2</sup>	270mm to 300mm	The first +31m is formed by (003) a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. The remaining 19m is formed by (007) moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones.	None	None	None
9	SW-NE	2m by 52.7m 105.4m <sup>2</sup>	300mm to 280mm	The whole length of the trench is a uniformed deposit formed by (002) which is a compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones.	Modern ceramic field drain [006]	None	None
10	E-W	2m by 51m 102m <sup>2</sup>	250mm to 280mm	The whole length of the trench is a uniformed deposit formed by (003) which is a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. From +2.5m to +8m there is a cluster of linears with a NE-SW orientation, 200mm in width with a regular spacing of 200mm (008). At +45.5 to 46m [006] characterised by a linear cut, 200mm wide with a red ceramic cylinder located within the cut and 100mm wide that forms a modern ceramic field drain.	Modern ceramic field drain [006] and plough scars [008]	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
11	S-N	2m by 52.2 104.4m <sup>2</sup>	340mm to 300mm	The first +13m is formed by a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones (003) with [006] recorded at +8m to +13m and orientated NE-SW. The next 4m is formed (005) characterised by (005) which is a moderately compacted orange brown silty sand with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones. At +17m it reverts back to (003) for 15m where it changes to (002) for 7m which formed by a compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. The final 13m is formed by (005) with [006] recorded at +47m to the end of trench and orientated NE-SW.	Modern ceramic field drain [006]	None	None
12	S-N	2m by 50m 100m <sup>2</sup>	290mm to 290mm	The first +23m is characterised by (005) which is a moderately compacted orange brown silty sand with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones. The remaining 27m of the trench is formed of (003) which is a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones.	None	None	None
13	S-N	2m by 52m 104m <sup>2</sup>	350mm to 300mm	The first +11m is characterised by (005) which is a moderately compacted orange brown silty sand with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones. The remaining length of the trench is formed of (003) which is a	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
				moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones.			
14	S-N	2m by 51.7m 103.4m <sup>2</sup>	300mm to 30mm	The whole length of the trench is a uniformed deposit formed by (003) which is a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. At +38m there is [004] the linear aligned E-W and 500mm wide and filled with angular and sub-angular stones; rubble field drain.	Rubble field drain [004]	None	None
15	S-N	2m by 52.2 104.4m <sup>2</sup>	280mm to 300mm	The whole length of the trench is a uniformed deposit formed by (003) which is a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. At +37.50m there is [004] the linear aligned E-W and 500mm wide and filled with angular and sub-angular stones; rubble field drain.	Rubble field drain [004]	None	None
16	S-N	2m by 52.4m 104.8m <sup>2</sup>	300mm to 300mm	The whole length of the trench is a uniformed deposit formed by (003) which is a moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones. At +37.50m there is [004] the linear aligned E-W and 500mm wide and filled with angular and sub-angular stones; rubble field drain.	Rubble field drain [004]	None	None
17	S-N	2m by 53m 106m <sup>2</sup>	300mm to 300mm	The whole length of the trench is a uniformed deposit formed by (002) which is a compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
				composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones.			

## Appendix 2: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the evaluation.

### *Context Register*

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	All trenches	Deposit	Moderately compacted clay and silt, Mid grey colour with frequent rootlets in the top 100mm.	Topsoil
002	1, 2,3, 9, 11, 17	Deposit	Compacted, light brown with mottled yellow/orange sandstone. Clay composition with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones.	Natural Subsoil
003	5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Deposit	Moderately compacted orange brown clay with frequent rounded and sub-rounded stones.	Natural Subsoil
004	14, 15, 16	Cut and Feature	Linear aligned E-W and 500mm wide and filled with angular and sub-angular stones.	Rubble field drain
005	7, 11, 12, 13	Deposit	Moderately compacted orange brown silty sand with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones.	Natural Subsoil
006	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11	Cut and feature	Linear cut, 200mm wide with a red ceramic cylinder located within the cut and 100mm wide.	Modern ceramic field drain
007	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8	Deposit	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones.	Natural with a colluvial mix
008	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	Feature	Linear with a prominent NE-SW orientation. Where well preserved they are 200mm in width and on excavation 70mm in depth with a gradual sloping south edge and sharp sloping north edge with a rounded base. 200mm spacing and regular interval between the linears.	Plough scars

*Photographic Register*

<b>Image No.</b>	<b>Digital</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Date</b>
001	4155	Pre excavation of site	NW	17/08/16
002	4156	Pre excavation of site	SW	17/08/16
003	4157	Pre excavation of site	E	17/08/16
004	4158	Pre excavation of site	N	17/08/16
005	4159	Working shot	S	17/08/16
006	4160	Working shot	SW	17/08/16
007	4161	Working shot	SE	17/08/16
008	4162	Post excavation trench 17	S	17/08/16
009	4163	Post excavation trench16	S	17/08/16
010	4164	Post excavation trench15	S	17/08/16
011	4165	Post excavation trench14	S	17/08/16
012	4166	Post excavation trench13	S	17/08/16
013	4167	Post excavation trench12	S	17/08/16
014	4168	Post excavation trench 11	S	17/08/16
015	4169	Rubble field drain (004)	N	17/08/16
016	4170	Rubble field drain (004)	W	17/08/16
017	4171	Post excavation trench 10	W	18/08/19
018	4172	Post excavation trench 9	NE	18/08/19
019	4173	Post excavation trench 3	SW	18/08/19
020	4174	Post excavation trench 2	SW	18/08/19
021	4175	Post excavation trench 1	SW	18/08/19
022	4176	Post excavation trench 1	SW	18/08/19
023	4177	Post excavation trench 4	W	18/08/19
024	4178	Post excavation trench 5	W	18/08/19
025	4179	Post excavation trench 6	W	18/08/19
026	4180	Post excavation trench 7	W	18/08/19
027	4181	Post excavation trench 8	N	18/08/19
028	4182	Post excavation NE of area	SW	18/08/19
029	4183	Post excavation S & SE of area	NW	18/08/19
030	4184	Post excavation NW of area	E	18/08/19
031	4185	Modern ceramic field drain (tr9)	W	18/08/19
032	4186	Modern ceramic field drain (tr10)	NNW	18/08/19
033	4187	Plough Scar (tr4)	N	18/08/19
034	4188	Modern ceramic field drain (tr4)	N	18/08/19
035	4189	Post excavation of site	NNE	18/08/19
036	4190	Post excavation of site	E	18/08/19

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
037	4191	Plough Scar (tr4)	N	18/08/19
038	4192	Plough Scar (tr5)	S	18/08/19
039	4193	Modern ceramic field drain (tr11)	S	18/08/19
040	4194	Plough Scar (tr3)	S	18/08/19
041	4195	Plough Scar (tr3)	S	19/08/16
042	4196	Excavated plough Scar (tr4)	S	19/08/16
043	4197	Post excavation of the site	NE	19/08/16

### Drawing Register

Drawing	Sheet	Trench	Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
1	1	17	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 17	PK	17/08/16
2	1	16	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 16	PK	17/08/16
3	1	15	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 15	PK	17/08/16
4	1	14	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 14	PK	17/08/16
5	1	13	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 13	PK	17/08/16
6	1	12	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 12	PK	18/08/16
7	1	11	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 11	PK	18/08/16
8	1	9	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 9	PK	18/08/16
9	2	1	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 1	PK	19/08/16
10	2	2	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 2	PK	19/08/16
11	2	3	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 3	PK	19/08/16
12	2	4	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 4	PK	19/08/16
13	2	5	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 5	PK	19/08/16
14	2	6	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 6	PK	19/08/16
15	2	10	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 10	PK	19/08/16
16	2	8	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 8	PK	19/08/16
17	2	7	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 7	PK	19/08/16

## Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	City of Edinburgh
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Westfield House, South Queensferry
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	RA16059
<b>PARISH:</b>	Dalmeny
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Peter Klemen
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Evaluation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	None
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b> (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 10576 76707
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	17 <sup>th</sup> August 2016
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	19 <sup>th</sup> August 2016
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological works was required by Stewarton Polo Club in support of the construction of a new polo club at Land South of Westfield House, South Queensferry, City of Edinburgh, EH52 6QJ (NGR: NT 10576 76707) (Planning app: 15/05881/FUL, Condition 2).</p> <p>The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess a 10% sample of the proposed development area. In total 878.20 linear metres of trenching was excavated which equated to 1756.40m<sup>2</sup>, slightly exceeding the required 10% sample.</p> <p>No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the proposed development area. While there has been modern activity within the proposed development area, there was evidence for the area having been the focus of agricultural activity in the form of post medieval and modern field drains [004 and [006] along with plough scars [008]. It is possible that such modern activity has removed any significant archaeological features should they have been present.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Stewarton Polo Club
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Report to City of Edinburgh Council and archive to HES Collections.



## Contact Details

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