

1 Brae Park, Edinburgh **Archaeological Watching Brief**

> **Data Structure Report** No. 1916







CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House Eskmills Business Park Musselburgh East Lothian EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380 Fax: 0131 273 4381

email: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Stuart Mitchell MA AIfA
Illustrator	Graeme Carruthers MA MAAIS
Editor	Melanie Johnson MA PhD FSA Scot MIfA
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an Archaeological Watching Brief undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at 1 Brae Park, Cramond, Edinburgh (NGR: NT 183 755; Fig. 1) during June 2011. The work was commissioned by Davidson Design Partnership Ltd.

A proposed development at 1 Brae Park included construction of extensions and landscaping works. The Watching Brief was required by John Lawson of City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced by CFA and agreed by John Lawson.

1.2 Background

The work was required as the site lies within the core of the historic settlement of Cramond/Long Row and is located on the junction of the road leading towards the 16th century Cramond Brig. This crossing point is likely to date to the Roman period as part of the coastal road network linking the Antonine forts with the road from the southern gate of Cramond's Roman fort. General Roy's 1750 Military Survey indicates that the site was occupied by part of a row of properties running along the ridge. This is reduced in size on the 1850s Ordnance Survey First Edition map to a single row of cottages (Long Row).

1.3 Objectives

The project's aim was to conduct an archaeological watching brief to monitor all ground breaking works associated with the development, including but not limited to foundations and service trenches.

2. METHODS

2.1 General

CFA follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance and Code of Conduct.

2.2 Watching Brief

All ground breaking work was monitored by an archaeologist down to natural subsoil. All excavation was undertaken using either a rubber tracked 360° degree mechanical excavator fitted with a smooth bladed ditching bucket or with hand tools.

All discoveries including soil profiles and subsoil characteristics were recorded using standard CFA recording forms and digital photography.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

The watching brief area was situated within the back garden of a modern house. The surface comprised a concrete path c. 1.5m wide running along the edge of the house, a small retaining wall and a raised garden lawn. The topography of the garden sloped slightly downwards towards the house.

The watching brief monitored the excavation of foundation trenches of two extensions down to natural subsoil, and the clearance of vegetation and surface topsoil from the areas within the foundation trench boundaries (Fig. 2-4). Following discussions with John Lawson it was agreed that the patio area between the extensions would not be monitored as only c.0.3m, comprising the topsoil layer, would be stripped from this, leaving the subsoil (002) intact.

Topsoil (001) varied from 0.3m to 0.4m deep and comprised rich dark loam beneath the surface turf. It overlay grey clayey silt subsoil (002) which was 0.3m to 0.4m thick and merged slightly with natural subsoil (000), which comprised stiff gritty sandy clay. Some traces of bioturbation were noted including the presence of roots from a recently felled mature tree located c.2m from the edge of the site. The natural subsoil level sloped slightly downwards towards the house.

No archaeological remains or deposits were identified.

4. CONCLUSION

A Watching Brief was carried out during the excavation of foundation trenches and the removal of topsoil at 1 Brae Park, Cramond, Edinburgh. No archaeological remains or deposits were identified.

CFA recommends that no further archaeological work is necessary; however, the final decision rests with John Lawson, City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service.

A summary statement of the results of the watching brief, to be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 2011* (Appendix 3) and OASIS, will be sufficient to disseminate the results of the work.

In line with the Written Scheme of Investigation, copies of the report will be lodged with CECAS Sites and Monuments Record and the National Monuments Record of Scotland.

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Element	Description
000	Natural subsoil: stiff yellowish sandy gritty clay
001	Topsoil: turf surfaced dark soil
002	Subsoil: mid grey clayey silt

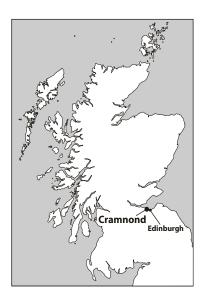
APPENDIX 2: Photograph Register

Photo No.	Description	From
1	Working shot	NW
2	Working shot showing surface of subsoil (002)	S
3	Working shot	SE
4-5	Working shots	S
6-7	Drainpipe in hand-dug trench	S
8	Working shot	SE
9	Working shot, excavation through the retaining wall	S
10	General shot of SE extension fully excavated	W
11	Working shot of NW extension excavation of foundation trench	NW
12	General shot of NW extension fully excavated	SE

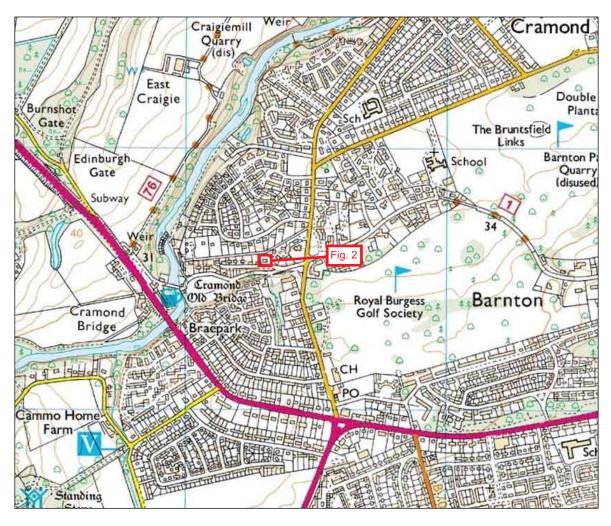
APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

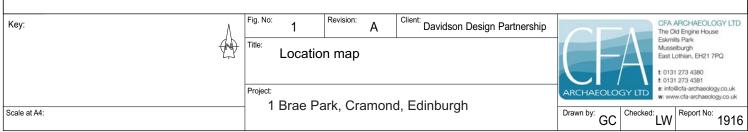
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council			
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	1 Brae Park, Cramond, Edinburgh			
PROJECT CODE:	BRAE			
PARISH:	Cramond			
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	S Mitchell			
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd			
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief			
NMRS NO(S):	N/A			
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A			
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A			
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 183 755			
START DATE (this season)	June 2011			
END DATE (this season)	June 2011			
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None			
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A watching brief was carried out at 1 Brae Park, Cramond during the excavation of foundation trenches for a building extension. The work was required as the site lies within the core of the historic settlement of Cramond/Long Row and is located on the junction of the road leading towards the 16 th century Cramond Brig. This crossing point is likely to date to the Roman period. No archaeological remains or deposits were identified.			
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None			
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None			
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ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.			
EMAIL ADDRESS:	smitchell@cfa-archaeology.co.uk			
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS, Reports lodged with SMR and NMRS.			











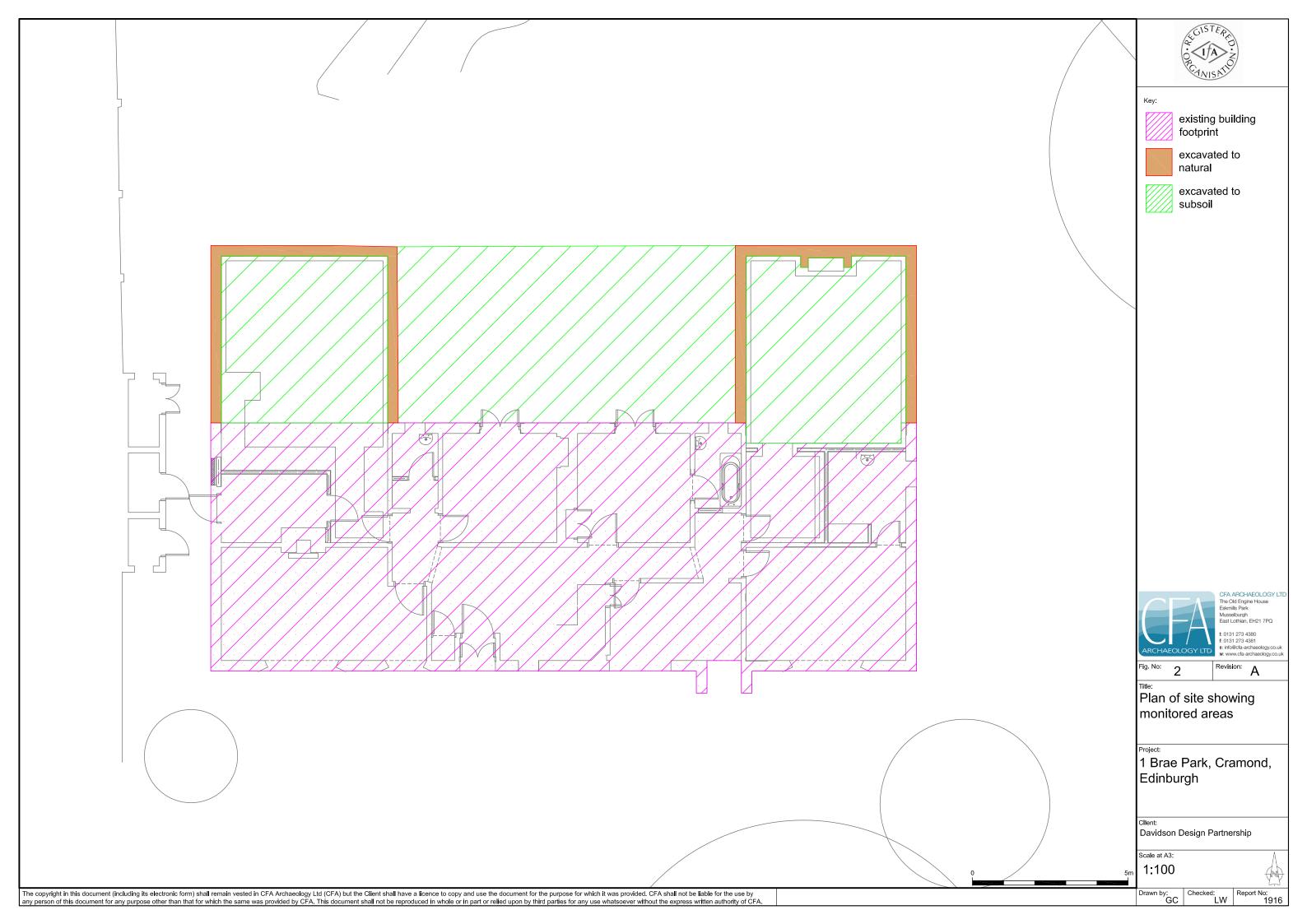






Fig. 3 General work shot of foundation trench excavation



Fig. 4 View of fully excavated foundation

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