

Site & Landscape Survey

Land 42m north of 117 Bellevue Road **Edinburgh**

Archaeological Evaluation

Report No. 2194



CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

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This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in March 2013 at Land 42m north of Bellevue Road, Edinburgh (NGR: NT 25924 75253, centred) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Justin Lamb Associates on behalf of their client.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 4th March 2013 was produced by CFA and agreed Mr John Lawson, Archaeology Officer for Edinburgh City Council.

1.2 Background

A planning application (Ref No. 12/04302/FUL) has been submitted to The City of Edinburgh Council for the construction of 6 maisonettes and 13 flats with associated car parking and landscaping.

Due to its location within the historic area of the burgh of Broughton a condition was attached to the application which required a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken. The archaeological evaluation which this report details represents the results of the programme of archaeological works.

1.3 Objectives

The project's aims and objectives are:

- To establish the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological features or deposits within the proposed development area through trial trenching evaluation
- To establish the vulnerability of any archaeological features to the proposed development
- To propose mitigation measures where appropriate to avoid, reduce or offset any predicted negative impacts on the archaeological resource.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations.

2.2 Desk Based Assessment

Historic map coverage for the area was examined together with any other readily available cartographic information on pre-recent land use in the development area.

The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest and the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes (through Pastmap), and any other readily available bibliographic sources related to the area, were consulted as appropriate.

2.3 Archaeological Evaluation

The overall site is c. 0.23ha but there is deep made ground covering the site and the archaeological potential is reasonably low with a possible track and mill lade being the only mapped features known on the site. Therefore CECAS agreed that a 5% evaluation sample (115m²) was sufficient if targeted on those features. Five trenches were excavated and these each measured 15m long by 1.6m wide (120m²).

Trenches were dug to c. 1.2m deep and where overburden / made ground was deeper than this it was test-pitted to evaluate the composition of those deposits.

The tarmac was broken up with a mechanical breaker and the modern overburden was removed by a mechanical excavator equipped with a smooth-bladed bucket. All groundbreaking work was carried out under constant archaeological supervision. All further excavation required to fulfil the objectives of the WSI was carried out by hand.

The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded, whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.

All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms. The positions of trenches were recorded using industry standard electronic surveying equipment.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 Desk-based Assessment

The National Monuments Record of Scotland does not record any sites within the development boundary.

The Ordnance Survey Town Plans of 1849, 1876 and 1895 were consulted. The 1849 map (Fig. 3) shows the development site lying just outside the eastern boundary of the grounds surrounding Broughton Hall, at the road junction leading east to Ferniehill. A road crosses the centre of the development site roughly NNE-SSW: this road runs roughly parallel with Bonnington Road and eventually reaches the cemetery to the north and a nursery at the side of the Royal Zoological Gardens to the south. Within the development site and to the east of the road is the Broughton Burn and two tributaries, one of which runs alongside the road. The burn appears to pass beneath the road to Ferniehill, where a sluice is annotated.

The 1876 map shows largely the same layout, except that the tributary of the burn has gone and two adjoining N-S aligned rectangular roofed buildings are depicted on the south-western edge of the development site, opposite the junction to Ferniehill.

The 1895 map (Fig. 4) shows the development of the biscuit factory to the west of the site, within the former grounds of Broughton Hall. The Broughton Burn is culverted within the development site, passing beneath the road to Ferniehill Cottages and reappearing beyond the northern boundary of the development site. The road still crosses the site NNE-SSW but appears to no longer be a through-road, and two additional adjoining roofed buildings are shown in the south-east corner, slightly altering the layout of the road junction.

3.2 Evaluation

Five trenches (1-5) were excavated and each contained a test pit at each end (see Fig. 2). All trenches measured 15m long by 1.6m wide. Except where the test pits were located all of the trenches were dug to a depth of 1.2m. The maximum depth of the test pits was 4.05m, with the majority being c.3.5m deep (Fig. 5-8).

The uppermost deposits in all trenches consisted of tarmac and Type 1 hardcore, and all trenches contained a layer of crushed red brick (007) above and below which was found thin layers of dark brown sand (001, 015 and 020) and light brown sand (011). Together, these upper made ground deposits measured between 0.43-1.4m thick and were present in all of the trenches.

Under the upper made ground deposits was a thick layer of light grey sand (003), with significant charcoal and ash inclusions. In the majority of the trenches (Trenches 2-5), this light grey sand (003) covered various layers of dark brown-green sands and building rubble.

In Test Pit E, **003** overlay 0.4m of dark brown-green sandy clay (**008**) and below this was 0.3m of crushed mortar. In Test Pit G, **003** overlay 0.1m of crushed red brick and mortar (**012**), which overlay 0.2m of black sand (**013**). In Test Pit H the sequence

included brown sand with slate and red brick inclusions (**022**) under which was 0.66m of grey sand (**014**). Underlying **003** in Test Pit I was 0.43m of dark green sandy clay (**026**), crushed mortar (**016**) and crushed chalk (**023**).

All of the above deposits overlay friable dark green sandy-clay (004) which was found at or near the bottom of all the trenches except Test Pit G (Trench 4) where the basal deposit was firm brown clayey-sand (005).

Initially, **004** was thought to be the natural subsoil; however, in Test Pit C it covered a 0.33m thick layer of rubble and mortar (**006**) which then overlay **005**. In Test Pit E, deposit **004** contained small inclusions of red brick and mortar and in Test Pit I it was not present; this sequence of deposits instead included 0.2m of dark brown sand (**024**) which overlay light brown sand (**025**). It is therefore considered that sand **004** comprises made ground or re-deposited natural, and **005** is likely to be natural.

At the base of test pits D and J two drainage pipes with no obvious trench cuts were found. Three rectangular cut stone slabs were observed lying towards the base of Test Pit G; these were lying loose within the sand deposit **004** and did not appear to form any structural remains and are thus likely to be demolition debris.

4. **CONCLUSION**

A trial trenching evaluation was undertaken at Bellevue Road, Edinburgh, covering 5% of the development site. Deep deposits of made ground were found in all of the trenches reaching up to c.4m below existing ground surface.

The evaluation found no evidence for the road, Broughton Burn or the mill race as depicted on the 1852 OS Town Plan. No remains of the buildings illustrated on the 1895 Town Plan were discovered; however, at least some of the various layers of demolition debris and red brick probably originate from these structures.

In summary all the activity on this site dates to the late 19th and early 20th century and no evidence of any activity preceding this date was found.

A summary statement of the results of this evaluation will submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 3).

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with RCAHMS and copies of reports will be lodged with The City of Edinburgh Council Sites and Monuments Record.

5. REFERENCES

Ordnance Survey 1852 Town Plan: Edinburgh. Sheet 21.

Ordnance Survey 1876 Town Plan: Edinburgh. Sheet 21.

Ordnance Survey 1895 Town Plan: Edinburgh. Sheet III.4.16.

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

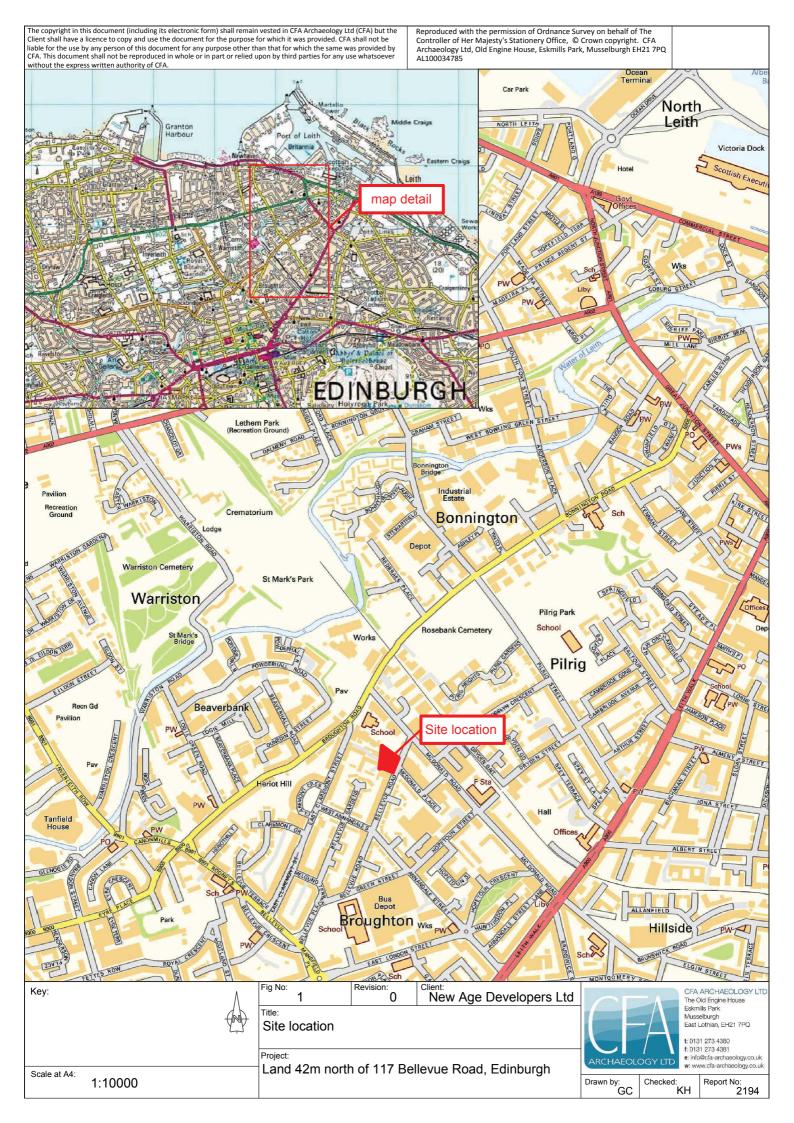
Context No.	Description
000	Tarmac and Type 1
001	Dark brown sand
002	Light brown sand
003	Grey sand ash layer
004	Dark green sand
005	Brown clay sand
006	Demolition layer
007	Layer of crushed red brick
008	Green brown silty-sand
009	Crushed mortar layer and red brick
010	Compact red brown sandy-clay
011	Light brown sand
012	Black ash light grey sandy-clay
013	Lens of red mortar and brick
014	Light grey sand
015	Dark brown green sandy-clay
016	Crushed mortar
017	Crushed chalk
018	Dark brown sand
019	Light brown sand
020	Dark brown sandy clay, slate inclusions
021	Black ash light grey sandy clay = 003
022	Brown sand, slate and red brick inclusions
023	Crushed chalk
024	Dark brown sand
025	Light brown sand

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

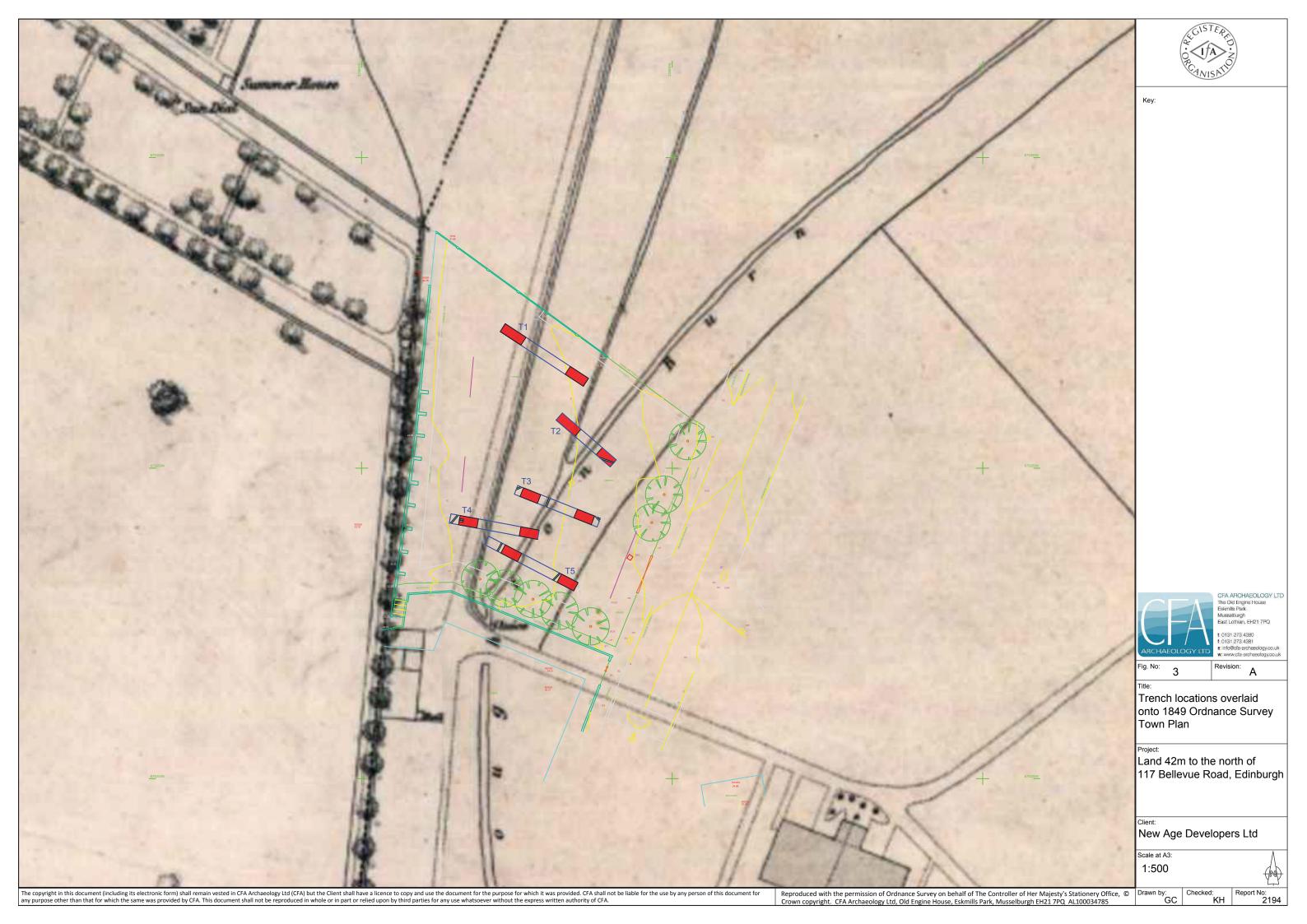
No.	Description	From	Conditions
1	Trench 1	NE	Dull
2	Test pit A	N	Dull
3	Test pit B	N	Dull
4	Trench 3	NE	Dull
5	Test pit E	N	Dull
6	Test pit F	N	Dull
7-10	Test pit G showing stone slabs	NE-W	Dull
11	Trench 2	SW	Dull
12	Test pit C	SW	Dull
13-14	Test pit D	SE	Dull
15	Test pit H	N	Dull
16	Trench 4	NW	Dull
17-19	Test pit I	NE	Dull
20	Trench 5	NE	Dull
21	Test pit J	N	Dull

APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	The City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Land 47m north of 117 Bellevue Road
PROJECT CODE:	BERO
PARISH:	Edinburgh (Edinburgh, City of)
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	James Lewis
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Monitored Strip
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NT 25924 75253
START DATE (this season)	13 th -15 th March 2013
END DATE (this season)	13 th -15 th March 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A trial trenching evaluation was undertaken at Bellevue Road, Edinburgh, covering 5% of the development site. Deep deposits of made ground were found in all of the trenches reaching up to c.4m below existing ground surface. The evaluation found no evidence for the road, Broughton Burn or the mill race as depicted on the 1852 OS Town Plan. No remains of the buildings illustrated on the 1895 Town Plan were discovered; however, at least some of the various layers of demolition debris and red brick probably originate from these structures.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	N/A
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	New Age Developers Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland







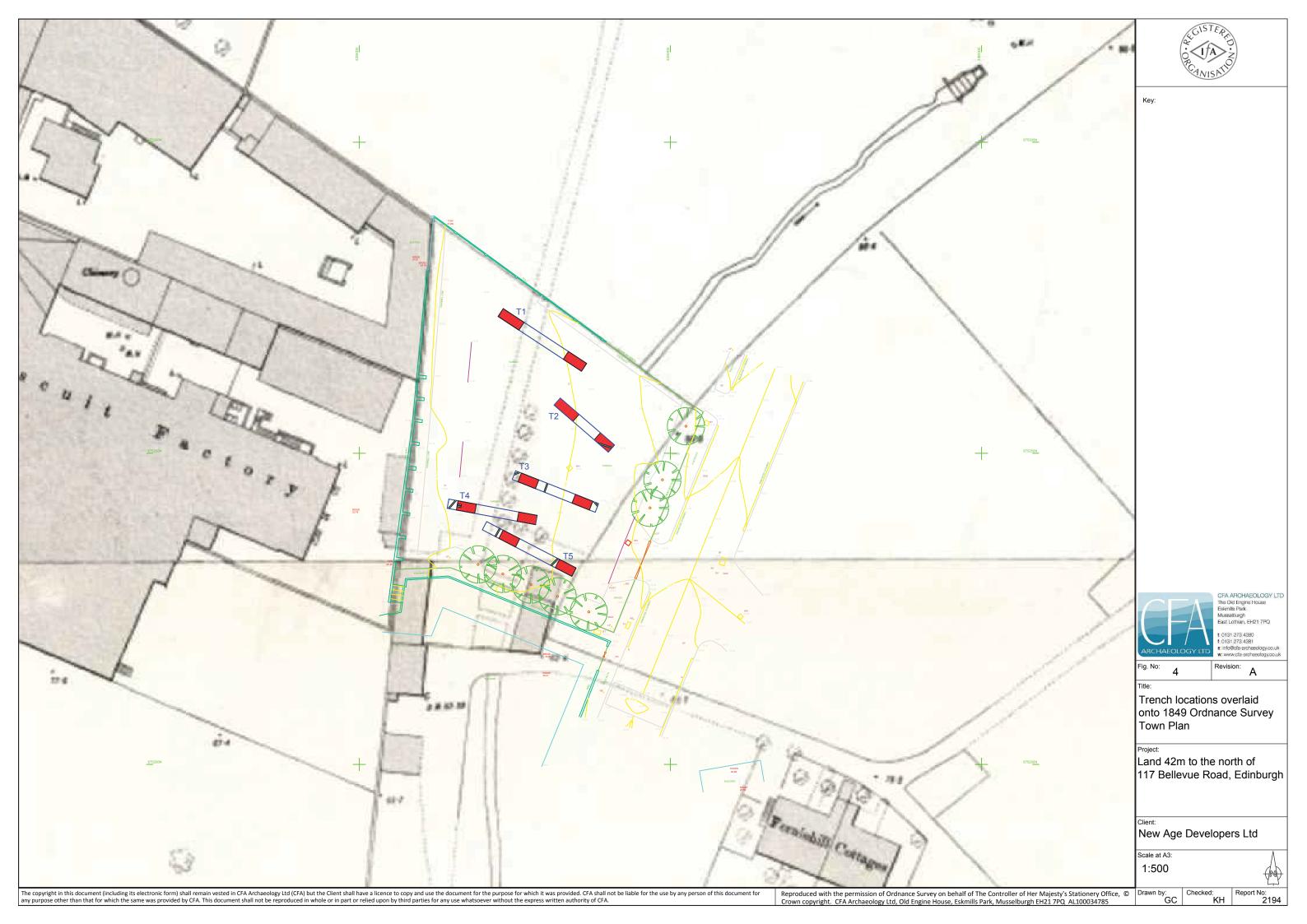






Fig.5 Trench 3 looking south-west



Fig.6 Trench 5 looking south-west

	Fig. No.	D	Olivet			
Key:	Fig. No: 5-6	Revision:	New Age Developers Ltd			ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Old Engine House
	Title:	Title:				nills Park, Musselburgh Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
						31 273 4380 31 273 4381
	Project:			ARCHAEOLC		@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
Scale at A4:	Land 42m	north of 117	Bellevue Road, Edinburgh	Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:





Fig.7 Trench 2 looking north-east



Fig.8 Test Pit G showing sequence of deposits

Key:	Fig. No: 7-8	Revision:	New Age Developers Ltd		The C	ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Old Engine House	
	Title:					Eskmills Park, Musselburgh East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ	
			F: 013	31 273 4380 31 273 4381			
Project:			ARCHAEOLOGY LTD e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk				
Scale at A4:	Land 42m north of 117 Bellevue Road, Edinburgh			Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:	
Scale at M4.			_	GC	KH	2194	