

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

3 Inveresk Village Road, Inveresk, Musselburgh, East Lothian

Archaeological Archive Assessment & Monitored Strip

Report No. 3285







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 monitored strip and archive assessment undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) during construction works for the erection of a garage at 3 Inveresk Village, Inveresk, Musselburgh, East Lothian (NT 3448 7212) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by EMA Architecture + Design Limited *per* Patrick Teague and was carried out between 21 and 30 January 2015.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 03 September 2013 was produced by CFA Archaeology Ltd. The WSI was approved by the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).

1.2 Background

Planning permission was granted, subject to an archaeological condition, for the construction of ancillary residential accommodation, erection of garage/store and formation of hardstanding areas to the north of the property.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of archaeological works are

- To conduct an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation (monitored strip) to monitor all groundbreaking works to ensure works are cleared of topsoil and other modern overburden to identify either undisturbed natural subsoil or archaeological features (whichever comes first).
- To mitigate the effects of construction on any archaeological deposits or features identified through excavation and recording and produce a report on them

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct and Standards and Guidance as appropriate. Recording of all elements followed established CFA methods, as detailed in the approved WSI.

2.2 Archive Assessment

An archive assessment was conducted to put this work within the local context.

2.3 Monitored Strip

The terms of the WSI required an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation (Monitored Strip) to monitor ground breaking works. Excavation was undertaken with a mechanical excavator with a smooth-bladed ditching bucket, under constant archaeological supervision.

The ground breaking works consisted of a vegetation strip of the garage/store, parking and access areas and the excavation of foundation trenches for the construction of the garage.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 Archive Assessment

Sites and Monuments Record

The proposed development site is located within Inveresk Village, to the south of Musselburgh. It lies close to the scheduled Inveresk Roman fort and civil settlement (SAM No. 3285), the scheduled Roman civil settlement west of Inveresk Gate (SAM No. 3293), and the scheduled Inveresk House Roman civil settlement (SAM No. 1182).

Significant roman remains have been excavated in the area immediately surrounding the site, including Roman building remains from immediately next door in the garden of Inveresk House (NMRS No. NT37SW 11). A roman coin was also apparently found adjacent to the wall that separates this property from the adjacent graveyard (NMRS No. NT37SW 35).

The proposed development area also lies within the inventory battlefield of Pinkie. The Battle of Pinkie of 1547 was probably the single largest battle fought within Scotland and it was also the final major battle fought between the separate Kingdoms of Scotland and England prior to the Union of the Crowns in 1603. The Battle of Pinkie came as the culmination of Henry VIII's campaign, known as the Rough Wooing, to force the Scots to accept the marriage between his son Edward and the infant Mary, Queen of Scots. However, although Scotland lost the battle the marriage did not take place and Mary's fled to France and married to the Dauphin, thereby renewing the Auld Alliance. The development area lies within the area occupied by the Scots during the battle.

Previous archaeological work has also taken place in the garden of the property; an evaluation was undertaken in 2005 and a watching brief in 2011 (NMRS No. NT37SW 1166). The evaluation identified two shallow irregular features. These were thought to represent tree root disturbance rather than archaeological remains. A very wide steep sided feature, filled with dark grey sand was considered to probably be natural. In addition, one fragment of Roman roof tile and eight pot sherds of Roman, medieval, and post-medieval date were recovered from colluvium. The watching brief did not identify any archaeological features or deposits.

Historic Maps

All of the Ordnance Survey maps dating between 1854 and 1938 show the site as part of the gardens attached to Inveresk House. There are trees and garden paths shown but no structural features.

3.2 Monitored Strip (Figs 2-5)

Numbers in bold in the following text refer to contexts, a full list of which are contained in Appendix 1.

The garage and hardstanding area were stripped of vegetation and following this the foundations for the garage were excavated down on to the natural undisturbed subsoil. This varied in depth between 1.5m in the southern part of the development area to 2.4m in the north.

No archaeological features or deposits were identified. The stratigraphic sequence was simple with topsoil (001) overlying a deep deposit of modern overburden (003) which overlay subsoil (002) which in turn overlay undisturbed natural sand (004).

4. CONCLUSION

A monitored strip was carried out during ground breaking works for the foundations of a new garage and the creation of associated hardstandings and carparking.

No archaeological features or deposits were identified. The stratigraphic sequence was simple with topsoil (001) overlying a deep deposit of modern overburden (003) o which overlay subsoil (002) which in turn overlay undisturbed natural sand (004). The deep deposits of overburden were laid down by the current householder when the garden area was landscaped (Patrick Teague pers comm).

No further work is recommended: however, it is understood that the final decision rests with the planning authority as advised by ELCAS.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, plans and reports, will be deposited with the RCAHMS and copies of reports lodged with ELCAS.

The results of this watching brief will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 3). An *OASIS Scotland* entry will also be completed and it is considered that these will be sufficient for the dissemination of this information.

5. REFERENCES

Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 1854 *Edinburghshire* 6" to 1 mile, Sheet 7
Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition 1895 *Edinburghshire* 6" to 1 mile, Sheet IV.SE
Ordnance Survey 1909 *Edinburghshire* 6" to 1 mile, Sheet IV.SE
Ordnance Survey 1919 *Edinburghshire* 6" to 1 mile, Sheet IV.SE
Ordnance Survey 1944 *Edinburghshire* 6" to 1 mile, Sheet IV.SE
Ordnance Survey 1895 Edinburghshire 25" to 1 mile, sheet 004.11
Ordnance Survey 1908 Edinburghshire 25" to 1 mile, sheet 004.11
Ordnance Survey 1914 Edinburghshire 25" to 1 mile, sheet 004.11
Ordnance Survey 1893 Town Plan of Musselburgh 1:500, sheet IV.11.14
Ordnance Survey 1853 Town Plan of Musselburgh 1:1056, sheet 11
Great Reform Act Plans and Reports 1832 *Musselburgh* Map 51, 6" to 1 mile

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Context No.	Description
001	Topsoil: mid-dark brown, firm loam
002	Subsoil: mid-brown, moderately loose sand
003	Modern overburden: Mid brown compact sand, clay and gravel containing bricks,
	plastic
004	Natural: yellow/beige loose sand

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

No.	Description	From
1	Pre-excavation shot of garage area after topsoil strip	SE
2-4	Section of northern end of western foundation trench	W
5-6	North facing section of eastern end of southern foundation trench	N
7	General view following excavation of foundation trenches	SW
8	Southern foundation trench	W

APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	3 Inveresk Village Road, Inveresk, Musselburgh
PROJECT CODE:	EXIN
PARISH:	Inveresk
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Samantha Hickman
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Monitored Strip
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	-
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NT 34480 72120
START DATE (this season)	21 January 2015
END DATE (this season)	30 January 2015
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A monitored strip was carried out during groundbreaking works for the construction of a garage to the north of 3 Inveresk Village Road, Inveresk. The proposed development site was located close to several scheduled Roman sites and within the boundary of the Inventory Battlefield of Pinkie. Accordingly the area was regarded as being of potential archaeological significance. Groundbreaking works were limited and no significant archaeological features were revealed.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Patrick Teague
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record of Scotland (archive) East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (report)

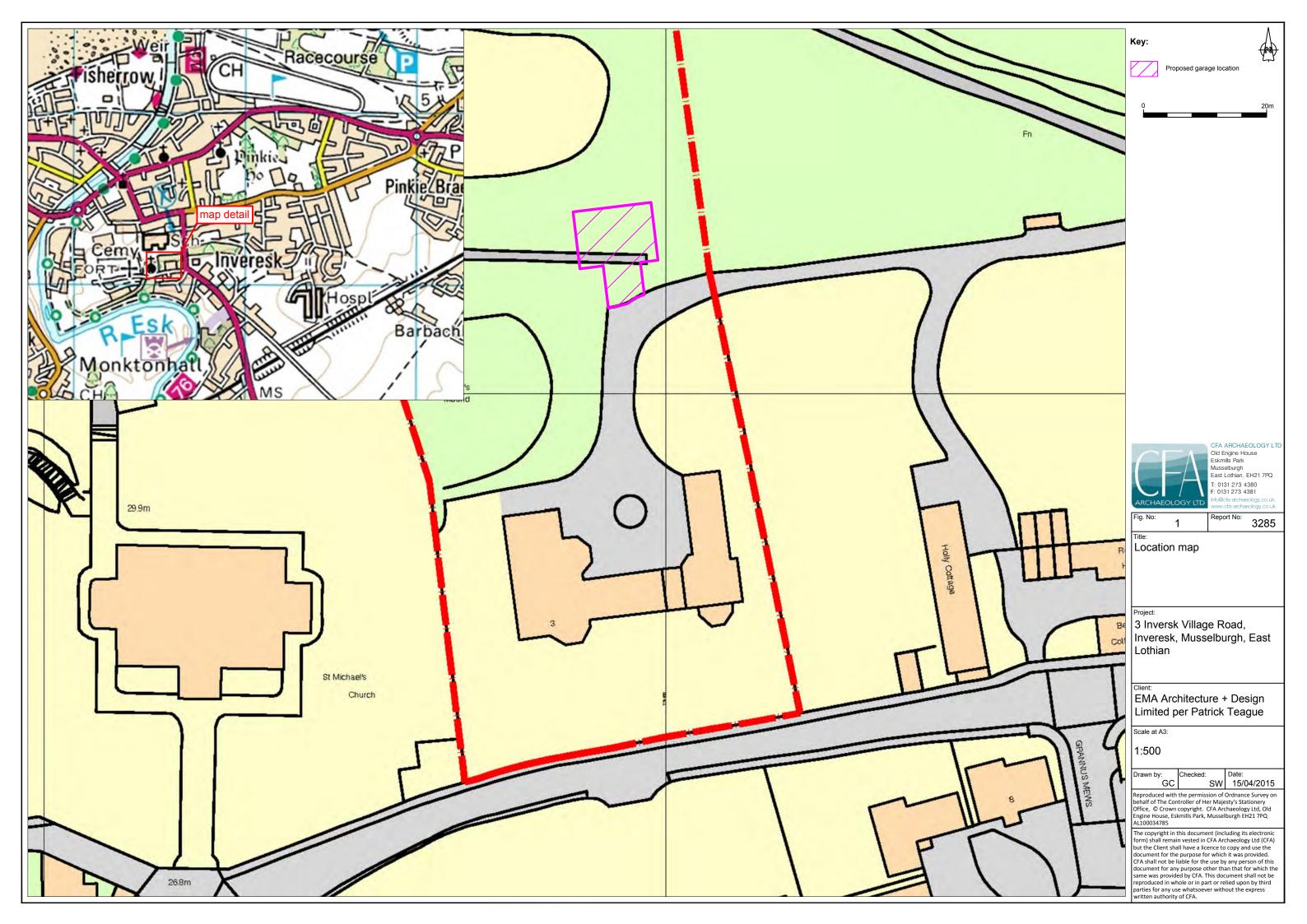




Fig. 2 - Site prior to foundation excavation



Fig. 3 - Section of southern foundation trench



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Fig. 4 - Section of western foundation trench



Fig. 5 - Site following foundation excavation



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