

Site & Landscape Survey

Friardykes Steading, Crystal Rig, **Scottish Borders. Archaeological Watching Brief**

> **Data Structure Report** No. 1715







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	Helena Gray MA
Illustrator	Leeanne Whitelaw BSc MAAIS
Editor	Melanie Johnson MA PhD FSA Scot MIfA
Commissioned by	Natural Power Consultants Ltd
Date issued	November 2009
Version	0
OASIS Reference	cfaarcha1-60179
Planning Application No	-
Grid Ref	NT 6618 6805

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

Friardykes Steading, Crystal Rig, Scottish Borders. Archaeological Watching Brief

> Data Structure Report No. 1715

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction				
2.	Methodology				
3.	Archaeological Results				
4.	Conclusions				
5.	References				
Appen	dices				
Appen	dix 1	Digital Photographic Register	7		
Appendix 2 Discovery &		Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry	8		
List of	Figure	es (bound at rear)			
Figure 1 Site Locatio		Site Location of Friardykes Steading			
Figure 2 General view of cottage prior to demolition, from N		General view of cottage prior to demolition, from N			
Figure	gure 3 Building foundations prior to removal, from S				
Figure	Figure 4 General shot of building footprint after foundation removal, from N				

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological Watching Brief carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in September 2009 at Friardykes Steading farm cottage, Scottish Borders (NGR: NT 6618 6805, Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Natural Power Consultants Ltd to fulfil a planning condition. A Written Scheme of Investigation for this work was approved by the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer. Digital elevations and site plans were made available to CFA by Natural Power.
- 1.1.2 Friardykes is depicted on Blaeu's map of 1654 and subsequent historical maps thereafter. The 1855 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map shows the farm to comprise a single detached building situated on the north side of a rectangular range. On the west side of the range there is an L-shaped structure. The style and character of the buildings places them within the late 18th or early 19th century (Cressey 2009b).
- 1.1.3 A Standing Building Survey (Levels 1/2) and Desk-based Assessment were undertaken by CFA in December 2008 on three agricultural buildings at Friardykes prior to demolition (Cressey 2009a). Watching briefs were then carried out across the area required for the construction of the control depot; during the final removal of the building foundations; and during work to insert a drain for the control depot (Gray 2009).
- 1.1.4 A subsequent Standing Building Survey (Level 1/2) was undertaken by CFA in July 2009 at Friardykes Steading farm cottage (Cressey 2009b).
- 1.1.5 The Level 1/2 survey of Friardykes farm cottage has shown that the main walls of the cottage are rubble-built with dressed surrounds (Cressey 2009b). The walls now support a modern roof that probably replaced an earlier dormer roof during the 1980s when a major renovation phase resulted in all the walls being realigned and a new bathroom and staircase installed. Two fireplaces and a flagstone floor in the living room and boiler room are of 19th-century date.

1.2 Objectives

- 1.2.1 The objectives of the watching brief were:
 - To determine the location, character, extent and quality of any features or objects of archaeological importance that may survive within the development area, and which may be damaged or destroyed by this development.
 - To potentially provide conclusive evidence to date the current farm cottage and to determine if earlier building remains lie beneath its foundations.

2. METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' (IfA) Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.
- 2.2 The removal of internal fittings (soft-strip) during downtaking of the structure was monitored by archaeological watching brief in order to record any additional architectural features revealed.
- 2.3 A watching brief was also required during the grubbing up of building remains including walls and floors and any other ground breaking works. The removal of soil deposits and building foundations was carried out using a 360° tracked excavator equipped with a smooth-bladed ditching bucket. The removal of all soil deposits and building foundations was carried out under constant archaeological supervision. All further works required to fulfil the terms of the brief were carried out by hand.
- 2.4 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.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

3.1.1 The archaeological work undertaken consisted of viewing the interior of the building following a soft-strip of the internal fittings, and recording any features subsequently revealed. This was followed by monitoring the demolition of the farm cottage to foundation level, and finally the grubbing out of the foundations themselves. Further topsoil stripping around the building footprint was also monitored.

3.2 Watching Brief

- 3.2.1 No features of archaeological interest were revealed during the soft-strip or during the main building demolition.
- 3.2.2 Building foundations were found to be 0.2-0.3m deep and 0.5m wide. The cottage had been constructed on a raised terrace as the natural subsoil on the south-west edge of the building was 0.2m lower than on the northern side.
- 3.2.3 A red ceramic field drain running along the north-west edge of the building, and a rubble field drain running along the south-east end of the building were identified.
- 3.2.4 Topsoil removal around the cottage covered an area of approximately 16m by 14m. This revealed that the ground to the south-east of the building had been disturbed by a modern rubble-filled drain for the cottage. An earlier field drain was visible running beneath this.

- 3.2.5 The removal of the tumbled remains of a field boundary wall running down the north-east side of the cottage was also monitored. Sherds of glass and pottery of 19th century date were identified from the wall matrix.
- 3.2.6 No features of archaeological significance were identified.

4. **CONCLUSIONS**

- 4.1 An archaeological watching brief was carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd at Friardykes Steading during the demolition of a cottage.
- 4.2 A farm cottage dating to the 18th-19th century was removed during the course of this work, but did not overlie any earlier building remains. No earlier architectural features were revealed during the soft-strip of the building interior.
- 4.3 Three field drains were revealed by the watching brief and a large modern drain located to the south-east of the cottage. A field boundary wall was also removed during the watching brief, but this was not found to overlie any earlier features. No other archaeological features were identified.
- 4.4 The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monument Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the Scottish Borders Sites and Monuments Record.
- 4.5 A summary statement of the results of this watching brief will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 2)

5. REFERENCES

Bibliographic

Cressey, M. 2009a Friardykes Steading, Crystal Rig, Scottish Borders, Standing Building Survey. CFA Report No. 1582.

Cressey, M. 2009b Friardykes Steading, Crystal Rig, Scottish Borders, Standing Building Survey. CFA Report No.1654

Gray, H. 2009 Friardykes Steading, Crystal Rig, Scottish Borders, Archaeological Watching Brief. CFA Report No. 1615

Maps

Adair, J 1682 East Lothian

Ordnance Survey 1855 First Edition 1:10,560 Haddingtonshire Sheet 16

Ordnance Survey 1894 Second Edition 1:25,000 Haddingtonshire Sheet XV1.4

Ordnance Survey 1907 Third Edition 1:25,000 Haddingtonshire Sheet XV1.4

Pont, T and Blaeu, J 1654 The Blaeu Atlas of Scotland

Roy, W 1747-55 Roy's military Survey of Scotland

APPENDIX 1: Digital Photographic Register

Shot	Description	Taken	Conditions
		from	
1	General shot of Room 4 post soft-strip	SW	Cloudy
2	Shot of concrete floor support Room 4	W	Cloudy
3-4	General shots of Room 5 post soft -strip	NW, ESE	Cloudy
5	General shot of upper floor post soft-strip	NE	Cloudy
6	Close-up of boiler/chimney detail '1987' in concrete, upper	N	Cloudy
	floor		
7	General shot of Room 3 post soft-strip	W	Cloudy
8	General shot of Room 2 post soft-strip	SW	Cloudy
9-10	General shots of Room 1 post soft-strip	NW, N	Cloudy
11-13	General area shots	W, NW	Bright
14-23	General shots of demolition process	NW, NE	Cloudy
24	Building footprint after demolition and prior to clearing	S	O/C
25	Building footprint after demolition and prior to clearing	N	O/C
26	Working shot, removal of stone walls and debris	NE	O/C
27	Site of building following removal of last vestiges of walls	Е	O/C
28	Site of building following removal of last vestiges of walls	N	O/C
29	General shot of building footprint once stripped	N	O/C
30	General shot of building footprint once stripped	NNE	O/C
31	Ceramic field drain	NE	O/C
32	Rubble field drain	NW	O/C
33	General building footprint once stripped	Е	O/C
34	Area to E of building after topsoil stripping and showing modern drainage	NE	O/C
35	General shot of area following topsoil stripping	N	O/C
36	Field wall before demolition	SE	O/C
37	General shot of stripped area	Е	O/C
38	Field wall before demolition	NW	O/C
39	General working shot of field wall being removed	S	O/C
40	General shot of area following removal of field wall	NW	O/C

APPENDIX 2: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Scottish Borders		
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Friardykes Steading, Scottish Borders. Archaeological Watching Brief		
PROJECT CODE:	MONY4		
PARISH:	Spott		
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	H Gray		
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd		
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief		
NMRS NO(S):	NT66NE 28		
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Farmstead		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None		
NGR (2 letters, 8 figures)	NT 6618 6805		
START DATE (this season)	September 2009		
END DATE (this season)	September 2009		
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Standing Building Survey, Cressey, M. 2009		
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A Level 1/2 Standing Building survey of Friardykes farm cottage has shown that the main walls of the cottage were rubble-built with dressed surrounds. The walls supported a modern roof that probably replaced an earlier dormer roof during the 1980's when a major renovation phase resulted in all the walls being realigned and a new bathroom and staircase installed. Two fireplaces and a flagstone floor in the living room and boiler room were of 19 th -century date. Following the standing building survey, a watching brief was undertaken during soft-stripping of the building interior, building demolition and foundation removal. This did not reveal any earlier features internal to the farm cottage, nor did the building overlie any earlier remains. Two field drains were exposed during foundation removal. Topsoil stripping around		
	the cottage exposed ground disturbance to the south-east of the building associated with modern drainage.		
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None		
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None		
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Natural Power Consultants Ltd.		
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.		
EMAIL ADDRESS:	hgray@cfa-archaeology.co.uk		
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS, Reports lodged with SMR and NMRS.		

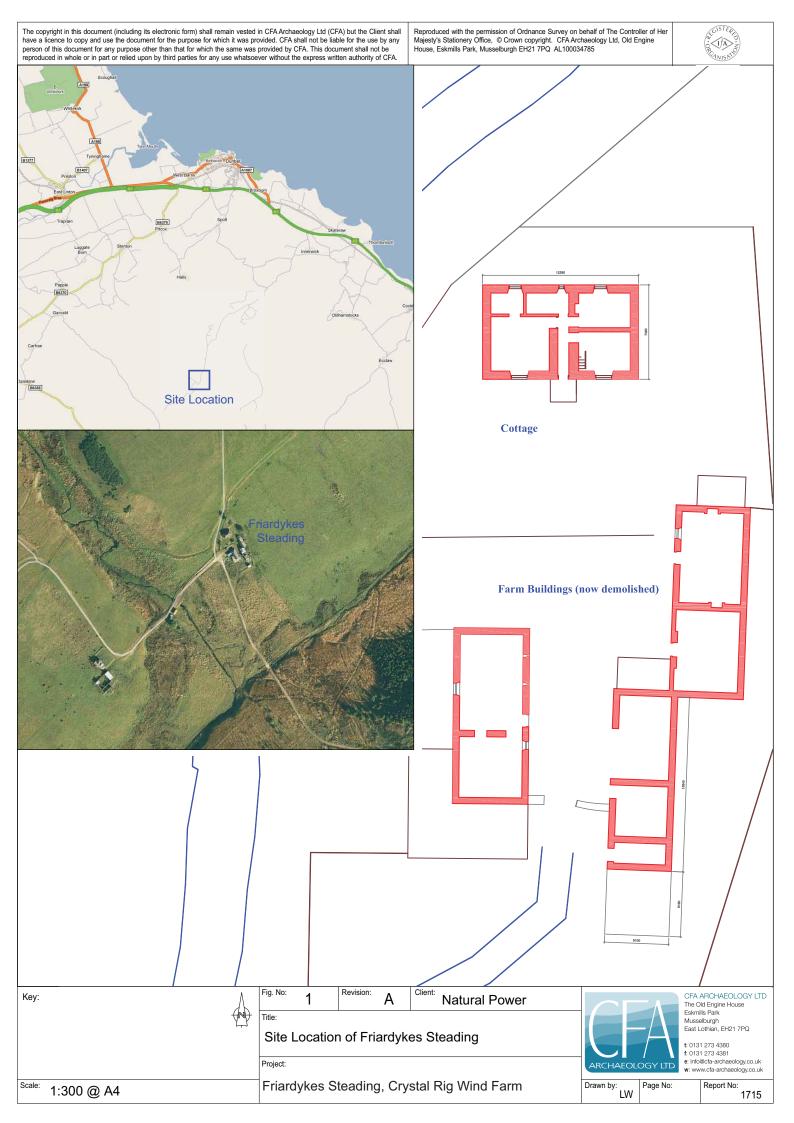






Fig. 2 General view of cottage prior to demolition, from N



Fig. 3 Building foundations prior to removal, from S



Fig. 4 General shot of building footprint after foundation removal, from N

Key:	Fig. No: 2-4	Revision: A	Client: Natural Power	CF	The C Eskm Muss	CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD he Old Engine House iskmills Park flusselburgh	
	Project: Friardykes Steading, Crystal Rig Wind Farm			ARCHAEOLOGY LTD		East Lothian, EH21 7PQ t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk	
Scale:	-			Drawn by:	Page No:	Report No: 1715	