CFA Archaeology Ltd

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessm

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Finds/ Environmental Analys

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Linlithgow Loch Combined Sewer Outflow, Linlithgow, West Lothian. **Archaeological Watching Brief**

> **Data Structure Report** No. 1622

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

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Linlithgow Loch Combined Sewer Outflow, Linlithgow, West Lothian. Archaeological Watching Brief

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological Watching Brief undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in April 2009 during trial pit excavation for geotechnical site investigation works for the construction of a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) on the shore of Linlithgow Loch, Linlithgow, West Lothian (NGR NT 000 771). The work was commissioned by Scottish Water Solutions.
- 1.1.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) designed to fulfil the requirements of West Lothian Council, as advised by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) was produced by CFA and approved by WoSAS. The work was permitted development and took place under Scottish Water's policies relating to the treatment of archaeological remains.

1.2 Archaeological Background

- 1.2.1 The environs of Linlithgow Loch, including the loch, Linlithgow Palace, Peel and Royal Park, form a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) defined by the line of the present Royal park boundary (Fig. 1).
- 1.2.2 The trial pit excavations were undertaken on grassed areas within a modern housing development. A search of the SMR and NMRS showed no previous archaeological discoveries in the immediate vicinity.

1.3 Objectives

- 1.3.1 The aims of the watching brief were:
 - To conduct an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation (watching brief) during the excavation of all groundbreaking works associated with the construction of the CSO, including geotechnical trial pits, and report on its findings.
 - To determine the presence or absence, location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development and to provide mitigation measures where necessary.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

2.1.1 CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' (IfA) Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.

2.2 Trial Pit Excavation

- 2.2.1 Four hand-dug trial pits (HP) were excavated by the contractors using hand tools under constant archaeological supervision. Hand excavation of starter pits for boreholes TR1, TR1A and TR2 were also observed.
- 2.2.2 All on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by 35mm and digital photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

- 3.1 The results are presented in Tables 1 and 2 below. Context numbers are in bold and in parentheses and listed in Appendix 1. Prefixes to hand pit and starter pit numbers refer to the locations of site investigations as shown on the plan (Fig. 1). Hand pits measured no more than c.1m by 1m; starter pits measured no more than 0.5m by 0.5m.
- 3.2 A large stone sewerage main pipe was revealed in TR1A at a depth of 1.25m. Several fragments of animal bone and horn core, most likely sheep, were discovered in drill cores CP2 and CP3 (Fig. 1) from a depth of c.3m. Their black colour and lack of sawn butchery marks suggests a medieval or earlier date. It is likely that the drills had passed through a midden.
- 3.3 No archaeological features were revealed or deposits were recorded in the hand pits and starter pits.

No.	Depth	Description
HP1	N/A	Abandoned at a depth of c.0.2m after discovery of asbestos. Deposits comprised 0.2m topsoil (001).
HP2	N/A	Abandoned due to concrete foundation (003). Deposits comprised c.0.2m topsoil (001) followed by c.0.2m of rubble (002).
HP3	1m	0.2m topsoil (001); overlying 0.2m dark mixed soil/sand matrix (004); overlying a loose deposit of rubble, harling and stone (005); overlying 0.4m mixed clay and rubble deposit (006). A layer of soft sandy mud (007) underlay 006 which rapidly became waterlogged, and was probed to a depth of 0.85m below the water level.
HP4	N/A	Abandoned due to presence of live electrical services. Deposits comprised topsoil (001) to 0.2m depth followed by loose rubble, harling and sand (008).

Table 1: Summary of results from Hand Pit excavation

No.	Depth	Description					
TR1	1.25m	The starter pit contained 0.21m of topsoil (001) followed by 0.26m of					
		made ground (009), followed by 0.3m of very compact blaes (010),					
		followed by 0.5m of grey clay with blaes and ash (011).					
TR1A	1.25m	The starter pit contained 0.25m of topsoil (001), followed a mixed					
		deposit of soil and blaes (012) of 0.4m depth, followed by 0.6m of					
		compact blaes (013).					
TR2	1.3m	The starter pit contained 0.5m of topsoil (001) followed by 0.7m of					
		made ground containing rubble (014).					

Table 2: Summary of results from starter pit excavation for terrier rig boreholes

4. CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 The Watching Brief at The Vennel, Linlithgow revealed no significant archaeological remains or deposits within the hand pits. The possible location of a domestic midden has been identified in the area of CP2 and CP3 at a depth of c.3m.
- 4.2 The areas investigated within the Vennel appear to have been disturbed to a depth of at least 1.25m during the construction of the surrounding buildings and the installation of services, with made ground, rubble and blaes present throughout.
- 4.3 A further watching brief will take place during the construction phase of the CSO, including pipework and all other associated groundbreaking works; these stages will be reported on separately.
- 4.4 The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS).
- 4.5 A summary statement will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 4) and will be updated following the second phase of watching brief.

Appendix 1. Context Register

Context No.	No.	Description			
001	All	Turf and topsoil			
002	HP2	Modern building rubble			
003	HP2	Concrete foundation			
004	HP3	Dark mixed soil and sand matrix			
005	HP3	Loose rubble, harling and stone matrix			
006	HP3	Clay and rubble matrix			
007	HP3	Sandy mud			
008	HP4	Loose harling and sand			
009	TR1	Made ground			
010	TR1	Compacted blaes			
011	TR1	Made ground: grey clay with blaes and ash			
012	TR1A	Soil and blaes			
013	TR1A	Compact blaes			
014	TR2	Made ground containing rubble			

Appendix 2. Photograph Register (Digital Photographs)

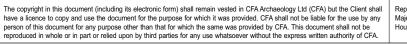
Photo No.	Description	From
1	General view of site prior to work	SE
2	General view of site and manhole covers	Е
3	General work shot, HP1	N
4	HP1	NE
5	General work shot, HP2	N
6	General work shot, HP3	W
7	General view of site	NW
8	HP3work shot	W
9	HP3	NW
10	HP4 showing electrical conduit	N
11	TR1 general shot	S
12	TR1 showing sewerage pipe	
13	TR1A general work shot	S
14	TR2	N

Appendix 3. Photograph Register (35mm colour slides)

Photo No.	Description	From
1	Registration	
2-5	General view of site	SE
6-7	HP1	NE
8-9	General work shot, HP2	N
10-11	General work shot, HP3	W
12-13	HP3	NW
14-15	HP4 showing electrical conduit	N
16-17	TR1 general shot	S
18-19	TR1 showing sewerage pipe	
20-21	TR2	N

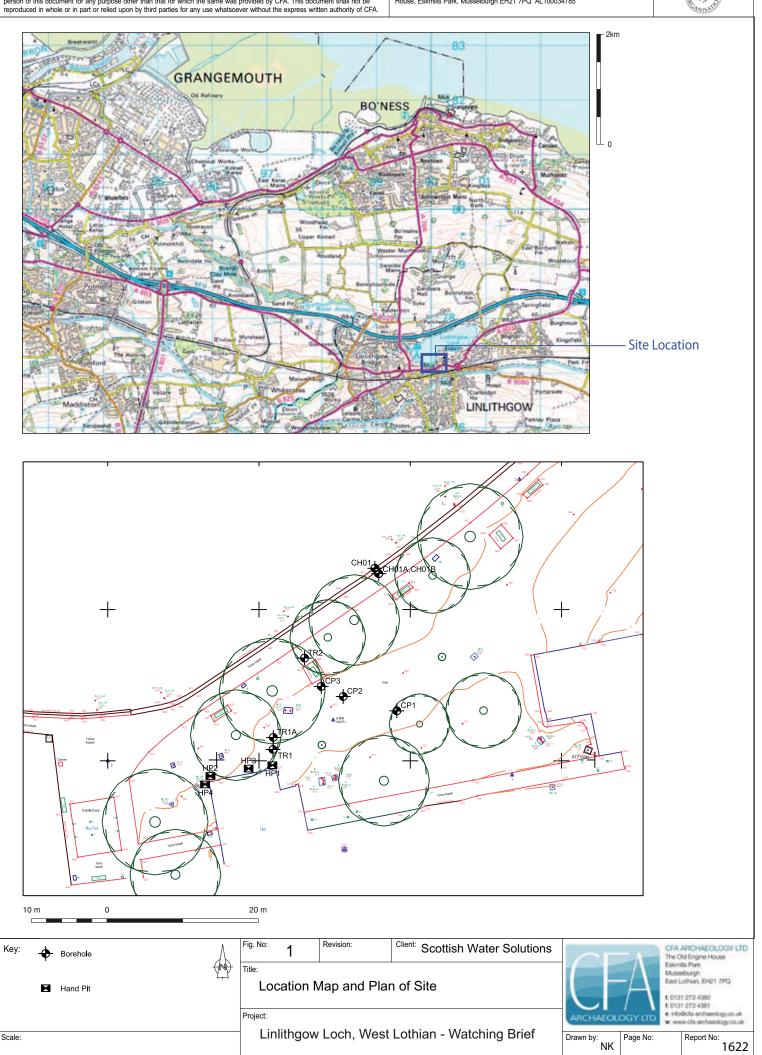
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	West Lothian Council				
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	The Vennel, Linlithgow, West Lothian				
PROJECT CODE:	LILO				
PARISH:	Linlithgow				
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Stuart Mitchell				
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd				
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching brief				
NMRS NO(S):	N/A				
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):					
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 000 771				
START DATE (this season)	13-04-2009				
END DATE (this season)	17-04-2009				
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	N/A				
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A watching brief was carried out on the excavation of four trial holes in advance of a combined sewerage outflow. The upper 1.2m showed significant disturbance from modern building and services. No archaeological remains or deposits were discovered within the trial holes. A concentration of animal bones were recovered from two drill cores at a depth of c.3m.				
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	N/A				
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:					
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Scottish Water Solutions				
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, East Lothian EH21 7PQ				
EMAIL ADDRESS:	smitchell@cfa-archaeology.co.uk				
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to be submitted to NMRS and East Lothian Council's Historic Environment Record Archive to be submitted to NMRS				

Appendix 4. Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry



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Fig. 2 - View of HP3



Fig. 3 - View of HP4

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	Title:		Muss	Eskmills Park Musseburgh East Lothan, EH21 7PQ		
	Project:			ARCHAEOL		11 273 4380 31 273 4381 x8cta-archaeology.co.uk ww.cta-archaeology.co.uk
Scale:	Linlithgow	Loch, West	Lothian - Watching Brief	Drawn by: NK	Page No:	Report No: 1622