

Proposed Vehicle Storage Building, Swinton, Scottish Borders

Archaeological Evaluation

Report No. 1793







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Commissioned by	John Cowe Motors
Date issued	June 2010
Version	0
OASIS Reference	cfaarcha1 - 78841
Planning Application No	10/00453/FUL
Grid Ref	NT 83827 476895

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) during June 2010, on the site of a proposed vehicle storage area in Swinton, Scottish Borders (Grid ref: NT 83827 476895 (centred), Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by John Cowe Motors of Swinton.
- 1.1.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the project was produced by CFA to fulfil the requirements of the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer.

1.2 Background

- 1.2.1 A proposed vehicle storage building is to be constructed to act as additional storage space for John Cowe Motors in Swinton, Scottish Borders. The site lies within a paddock immediately to the north of Swinton Parish Church. An archaeological evaluation was required by the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer prior to any development work taking place on the site.
- 1.2.2 The proposed development site is bounded to the south by Swinton Parish Churchyard wall, and to the east by a mature hedgerow running along a road. A waste water drain runs across the southern part of the development site on a NNE-SSW alignment, limiting the location and area available for evaluation.
- 1.2.3 Swinton Parish Church itself is a category B-listed building (HB No. 15338, NMRS No. NT84NW 3). The current church was built in 1729 on the site of an earlier church, thought to be medieval in origin (c.1150) and known to have been restored in 1593, with later additions, alterations and rebuilding during the 18th and 19th centuries. A final phase of work followed in the early 20th century. The graveyard includes 18th and 19th century gravestones. The Swinton family plot is contained therein. An artificial terrace which runs across the graveyard is thought to mark the boundary of the original medieval graveyard. A cross-base lies in the garden of the manse. The manse was built in 1771.
- 1.2.4 No previous invasive archaeological fieldwork is known to have taken place within the proposed development area prior to this evaluation.

1.3 Objectives

- 1.3.1 The objectives of the program of archaeological works were:
 - To determine the presence or absence, location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving sub-surface archaeological remains which may be damaged or destroyed by this development.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

- 2.1.1 CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations. All work complies with the requirements of the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer.
- 2.1.2 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.

2.2 Trial Trenching

- 2.2.1 Five trenches (1 5, Fig. 2) were excavated, amounting to 99m^2 (just over 5% of the proposed development area.
- 2.2.2 Four trenches were excavated (1-4) to target the footprint of the proposed vehicle storage building. Trench 5 was positioned parallel to the churchyard wall to target any earlier remains of the church or graveyard that may still survive as sub-surface features.
- 2.2.3 Trenches were excavated using a wheeled back-acting machine equipped with a 1.8m wide smooth-bladed ditching bucket. All groundbreaking work was carried out under constant archaeological supervision. Any further excavation required to fulfill the objectives of the evaluation was carried out by hand.
- 2.2.4 The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded, whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.
- 2.2.5 Trench positions were surveyed using industry standard electronic surveying equipment and all trenches were backfilled on completion of the evaluation.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

- 3.1.1 The following text contains information only on the trenches that contained archaeological features. A brief summary of all the trenches excavated is contained in Appendix 1. Numbers in bold and parentheses refer to context numbers, a full list of which is available in Appendix 2.
- 3.1.2 Topsoil (001) was generally 0.5-0.6m deep and consisted of a compact middark grey-brown clay silt. This overlay natural subsoil (002) of compact midorange/mottled grey silt clay, which was more gravelly towards the west of the site. The compact nature and depth of the topsoil and the presence of well developed meadow grassland vegetation suggested that the land had not been ploughed for a considerable length of time.
- 3.1.3 No features of archaeological significance were identified within the proposed development area.

3.2 Trial Trenching

Trench 1

- 3.2.1 The southern end of this trench contained a deposit of Type 1 hardcore and pink blaes (003) of depth 0.2m that continued for c. 9m along the trench. This overlay a deposit of blueish-grey compact clay (010) of depth 0.15m, which began at c.4m from the southern end of the trench and continued for another 3.5m. Both (003) and (010) (Fig. 3) overlay the topsoil and are probably a continuation of a grassed over area of hardstanding and trackway coming into the paddock from the road and associated with a small square hut in the southeast corner of the development area. The Type 1 deposit (003) was also present in Trench 4.
- 3.2.2 The terminal end of a modern linear feature (**004**) (Figs. 3-4) was also located within Trench 1 at 4.75m from the southern end of the trench. The feature cut the topsoil (**001**) and was overlain by (**010**), which also partially infilled it. The exposed cut was 0.5m long by 0.35m wide by 0.3m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with (**005**), a mixed purplish grey brown clay silt and continued into the western side of the trench. It may be for drainage.

Trench 5

3.2.3 Trench 5 contained two linear features (006) and (008) (Fig. 5), both of which were filled with a mid grey-brown clay silt (007, 009), very similar to the topsoil (001). Linear feature 006 was aligned NE-SW of dimensions 0.4m wide by 0.1m deep with sloping sides and a concave base. Linear feature 008 was aligned NW-SE of dimensions 0.27m deep by 0.05m wide with a concave base. There was no stratigraphic relationship between the two features and they may be the remains of field drains.

4. CONCLUSION

- 4.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site of a proposed vehicle storage building in Swinton, Scottish Borders. The proposed development area lies immediately to the north of Swinton Parish Church, whose origin lies in the 12th century.
- 4.2 Five trenches were excavated across the site, targeting the proposed building footprint itself and the area directly adjacent the churchyard boundary wall.
- 4.3 No features of archaeological significance were identified within the proposed development area.
- 4.4 An area of modern disturbance consisting of Type 1 hardstanding was identified in the south-eastern corner of the site, along with the remains of three linear features, all of which appear to be empty field drains and probably relate to relatively recent land-use of the site.
- 4.5 The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the Scottish Borders Council Sites and Monuments Record.
- 4.6 A summary statement of the results of this evaluation will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 5) and the project will be recorded via the OASIS protocol..

APPENDIX 1: Evaluation Trench Summary Table

Trench	Dimensions	Total Area	Topsoil	Description	
No.	(m)	(m ²)	Depth (m)		
1	20 x 1.8	36	0.57-0.65	Aligned NNW-SSE	
				Contexts: 001-005, 010	
				Modern linear feature under hardstanding,	
				probable empty field drain	
2	10 x 1.8	18	0.45	Aligned E-W	
				Contexts: 001-002	
				No archaeology	
3	10 x 1.8	18	0.43-0.5	Aligned SSE-NNW	
				Contexts: 001-002	
				No archaeology	
4	5 x 1.8	9	0.5-0.6	Aligned WSW-ENE	
				Contexts: 001-003	
5	10 x 1.8	18	0.7	Aligned WSW-ENE	
				Contexts: 001-002, 006-009	
				Two modern linear features - probable empty	
				field drains	

APPENDIX 2: Context Register

Context	Trench/Area	Description
No.		
001	All	Topsoil. Mid grey brown sandy silt with 20-30% stone inclusions
002	All	Natural subsoil.
003	1+4	Type 1 / hardstanding
004	1	Cut of linear feature/probable field drain
005	1	Fill of [004]
006	5	Cut of linear feature/probable empty field drain
007	5	Fill of [006]
800	5	Cut of linear feature/probable empty field drain
009	5	Fill of [008]
010	1	Modern deposit of grey clay under (003)

APPENDIX 3: Photographic Register

Colour Slide Film 1

Shot	Contexts/Description	Taken	Conditions
		from	
1	Registration shot		
2-3	General site working shots	E/SE	Bright
4-7	ENE facing section of Tr. 1 showing (008) – [005]	ENE	Bright
8-9	SSE facing section of [005]	SSE	Bright
10-11	General shot Tr. 2	W	Sunny
12-13	General shot Tr. 3	NNW	Sunny
14-15	General shot Tr. 4	WSW	Sunny
16-17	ENE facing section of linear feature [006]	ENE	Sunny
18-19	General shot Tr. 5	ENE	Dull
20-26	General site shots	Various	Sunny

Digital

Shot	Contexts/Description	Taken from	Conditions
1	Registration shot		
2-3	General site working shots	E/SE	Bright
4	General shot Tr. 1	SSE	Bright
5-6	ENE facing section of Tr. 1 showing (008) – [005]	ENE	Bright
7	SSE facing section of [005]	SSE	Bright
8	General shot Tr. 2	W	Sunny
9	General shot Tr. 3	NNW	Sunny
10	General shot Tr. 4	WSW	Sunny
11-12	ENE facing section of linear feature [006]	ENE	Sunny
13	General shot Tr. 5	ENE	Dull
14-20	General site shots	Various	Sunny

APPENDIX 4: Drawing Register

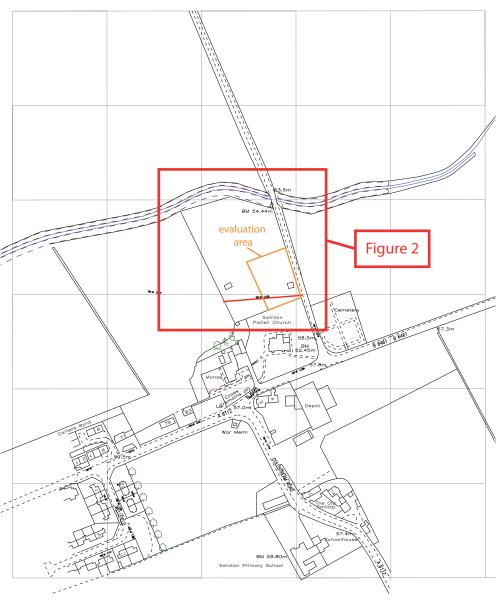
Dwg No.	Contexts/Description	Plan/section	Scale
1	NNE facing section Tr. 1	S	1:20
2	Tr. 1 Plan	P	1:50
3	SSE facing section [005]	S	1:10
4	NE facing section [006]	S	1:10
5	Tr. 5 plan	P	1:10

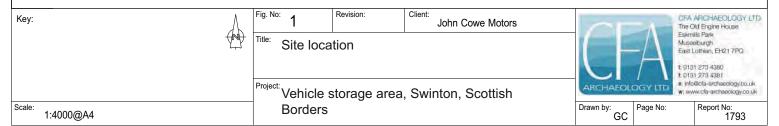
APPENDIX 5: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Scottish Borders	
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Proposed Vehicle Storage Building, Swinton, Scottish Borders	
PROJECT CODE:	MASS	
PARISH:	Swinton	
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Helena Gray	
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd	
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation	
NMRS NO(S):	None	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None	
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 8382 47689	
START DATE (this season)	June 2010	
END DATE (this season)	June 2010	
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd on the site of a proposed vehicle storage building in Swinton, Scottish Borders. The proposed development area lies immediately to the north of Swinton Parish Church, whose origins lie in the 12 th century.	
	Five trenches were excavated across the site, targeting the proposed building footprint itself and the area directly adjacent the churchyard boundary wall. No features of archaeological significance were identified within the proposed development area.	
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:		
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	John Cowe Motors	
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, East Lothian EH21 7PQ	
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk	
ARCHIVE LOCATION	The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS)	













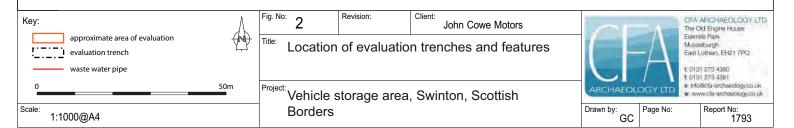






Fig. 3 General shot of Trench 1 from SSE



Fig. 3 ENE facing section of Trench 1 showing 005 and deposits 003,010 $\,$

Key:	Fig. No: 3,4 Revision: Client: John Cowe Motors	OFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD. The Old Engine House
	Title:	Eskmills Plark Misseburgh East Lotrian, EH21 7PQ
		£ 0131 273 4380 £ 0131 273 4381
	Project: Vehicle storage area, Swinton, Scottish	ARCHAEOLOGY LTD e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
Scale:	Borders	Drawn by: Page No: Report No: 1793

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Fig. 5 General shot of Trench 5 showing 006 and 008 from ENE

Key:	Fig. No: 5	Revision:	Client: John Cowe Motors		The	A ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
	Title:				Mu	emills Park sselburgh st Lothian, EH21 7PQ
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