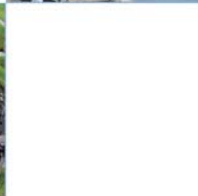


Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith: Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC Project 22236

OASIS ID aocarcha1-134563

3rd October 2012



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith: Evaluation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Mactaggart & Mickel
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 3434 6765
AOC Project No:	22236
OASIS No:	aocarcha1-134563
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Date of Fieldwork:	24th September to 2nd October 2012
Date of Report:	3rd October 2012

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Date: 3rd October 2012

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Date: 4th October 2012

Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft

Date: 4th October 2012

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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the site of a predominantly brownfield development at the Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith in September 2012.

The 5.73 ha site was subject to a 10% sample evaluation, thus equating to a minimum of 4870 m². However, the identification of deeply truncated ground within the footprint of the former building, led to a slight reduction in the scale of the evaluation. In total the evaluation comprised the excavation of 24 trenches totalling 3777.5m².

In summary neither significant archaeological features nor artefacts were encountered.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Mactaggart & Mickel to carry out a programme of archaeological works prior to the development of a proposed housing development on the site of the Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith. The development area lies within the administrative area of Midlothian Council. The archaeological works were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (2010) and *PAN 2/2001 Planning & Archaeology* (2011) and in accord with the Midlothian Council requirements as advised by East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS).

1.1.2 The objective of the archaeological works was to determine the existence of any buried archaeological remains within the development area by means of a programme of trial trenching. A Written Scheme of Investigation (AOC 2012) outlining the entire programme of archaeological works was agreed with Midlothian Council in advance of the evaluation being undertaken.

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The development area (centred NGR: NT 3434 6765) lies within the Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith, on a land plot amounting to approximately 5.73 ha (Figure 1). Formerly occupied by Ferranti Engineering, and latterly by Forrest Furnishings, the now derelict land (the buildings having been demolished) is occupied by rubble bunds with some tree cover in the north-east corner and along peripheral areas. The B6414 road lies to the east, with industrial buildings beyond. A minor road runs along the northern boundary with an industrial unit set back on the other side of the road. The A6094, Salter's Lane, bounds the southern limit of the development area.

1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 The area to the immediate north of the development site is rich in prehistoric archaeology. The scheduled site of Thornybank House (Index 7333) is an enclosure (visible as a cropmark) some 80 m in diameter lying immediately to the north-west of the development area. Between 100 m and 200 m due north of the development area further settlement cropmark evidence survives in the form of a possible enclosure (MEL 8418) and ring-ditch (MEL 8393). Later rig & furrow (MEL 8420) visible on oblique aerial photographs lies adjacent to these two sites. Slightly further north lie further more round house (MEL 5196) and enclosure (NMRS NT36NW.100; NGR: NT 3459 6832).

1.3.2 The designed landscape of Dalkeith House (Palace) lies to the west of the development area. It is included in Historic Scotland's *Gardens and Designed Landscape Inventory* (rated as 'Outstanding' in terms of its Historical, Architectural and Work of Art value). Seen as a formal design in mid 18th century maps, numerous architects were involved in designing buildings in the policies, for instance W.S. Gilpin prepared a plan in 1832 for the conservatory garden.

- 1.3.3 In its early history, Dalkeith Castle was the stronghold of the Douglasses before being sold to Francis Scott, 2nd Earl of Buccleuch in 1642. Shortly thereafter General George Monck, later Duke of Albemarle, was based at Dalkeith there planning the restoration of the monarchy. The 2nd Earl of Buccleuch died in 1651 and was succeeded by his two daughters. The younger daughter of the 2nd duke married the Duke of Monmouth, natural son of Charles II. Created Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch in 1663, the duke led a rebellion against his uncle for which he was beheaded in 1685. The Buccleuch Estates had been managed in the Duchess' absence by George, 1st Earl of Melville. On her return in 1701 she had the present house (or Palace as it was then known) designed by the architect James Smith. The Palace incorporated parts of the Castle which is shown in a drawing by John Slezer of c.1690. Defoe visited in 1720 and described waterworks, fountains, a canal designed but unfinished, and avenues being planted.
- 1.3.4 The 3rd Duke oversaw most of the changes in the designed landscape from its early formal layout to the picturesque. The forecourt was replaced with an oval lawn painted by Barret in 1769, who also painted The Hermitage (now lost) in the Park and the Montagu Bridge was built in 1790 to designs by Robert Adam. Other changes included a Temple (designed by Baxter in 1775), with James Playfair adding a bow-window in 1786 and lodge in 1784.
- 1.3.5 The 4th Duke, Walter Francis, succeeded in 1819. He consulted William Burn in the 1830s you made minor improvements to the interior. He also designed the Conservatory, as suggested by W.S. Gilpin in 1832, as the centrepiece for his formal parterre. Various notable gardeners worked at Dalkeith, including Charles McIntosh's work on the kitchen garden in the mid-19th century. In 1850 the gardener, William Thomson, arrived with the pinetum planted in the mid-19th century . The mid 19th century bowling green was replaced by tennis courts in more recent years. Since the early 20th century, Dalkeith ceased to be the principal residence of the Buccleuchs with the house subsequently leased for business and educational uses. The park, now open as a Country Park, includes modern visitor facilities, as well as an adventure playground
- 1.3.6 A late 19th century mineral railway (NMRS NT36NW 220.03), an extension (serving the colliery at Cowden) to the Dalkeith branch of the Edinburgh & Dalkeith Railway, formerly lay on the southern boundary of the development area. A small road bridge (NMRS NT36NW 213) once located on the northern edge of the development area ran over the Dalkeith Colliery railway in the late 19th century.

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:

- i) to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area;

- ii) should significant archaeological deposits be discovered, to prepare a mitigation strategy compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy* (2010) and *PAN 2/2001 Planning & Archaeology* (2011)

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 ELCAS / Midlothian Council requested a 10% sample evaluation of the development area. The site amounted to approximately 5.73 ha, however approximately 15% of the site was known to be under trees thus leaving 4.87 ha available for evaluation. A 10% sample thus equating to a minimum of 4870 m² was required by the council. However, on arrival on the site, it was discovered that a large bund of stone, as well as further relatively mature trees were located across the site (Figure 1). In addition, the footprint of the former buildings had truncated the underlying natural to at least 1 m in depth. For these reasons and in consultation with Mr. Andrew Robertson of ELCAS the evaluation was slightly reduced to a total of 3777.5m².
- 3.2 Stripping of the overburden was by means of a tracked 360° type excavator equipped with a 2.3 m wide toothless ditching bucket. Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural subsoil was reached. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist.
- 3.3 All trial trenching was undertaken according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures. The trenches were carefully backfilled on completion of the evaluation.

4 RESULTS

- 4.1 The archaeological works were undertaken on 24th September to 3rd October 2012. Heavy rain and strong winds dominated the bulk of the fieldwork time, however good archaeological visibility was present during the works. The various data gathered from the evaluation is presented as a series of appendices,
 - i) Appendix 1 contains the trench summaries;
 - ii) Appendix 2 contains the photographic register;
 - iii) Appendix 3 reproduces the *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* entry



Plate 1: General post-excitation view of Trenches within the rough grassy area

- 4.2 Trenching in the rough grassy area in the northern part of the development area revealed the topsoil to be a dark brown silt, overlying light brown sands and clays. Trenching in the southern and eastern parts of the development area, formerly covered by the demolished buildings and car parking areas, revealed made ground consisting of general demolition rubble overlying and cut into brown clay. General topsoil levels within the rough grassy area were recorded at up to 0.40 m below the existing level of the development area. The depths of made ground were recorded up to 1 m below the existing level of the development area. No significant archaeological remains were noted outside the area of made ground. The degree of truncation within the area of made ground area suggests that should archaeological remains have ever existed within this area, these would have been removed by earlier development.



Plate 2: Culvert feature to south end of Trench 3 and overlying made ground

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The archaeological evaluation identified neither significant archaeological features nor artefacts. No further work is considered necessary.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

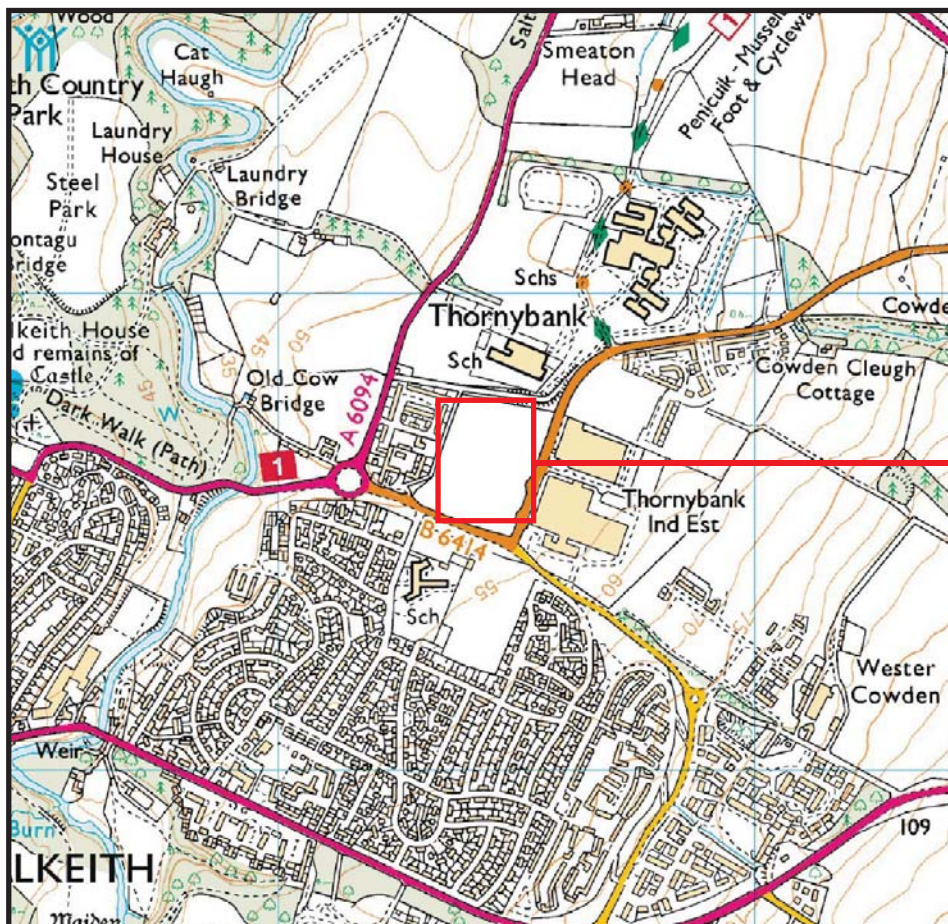
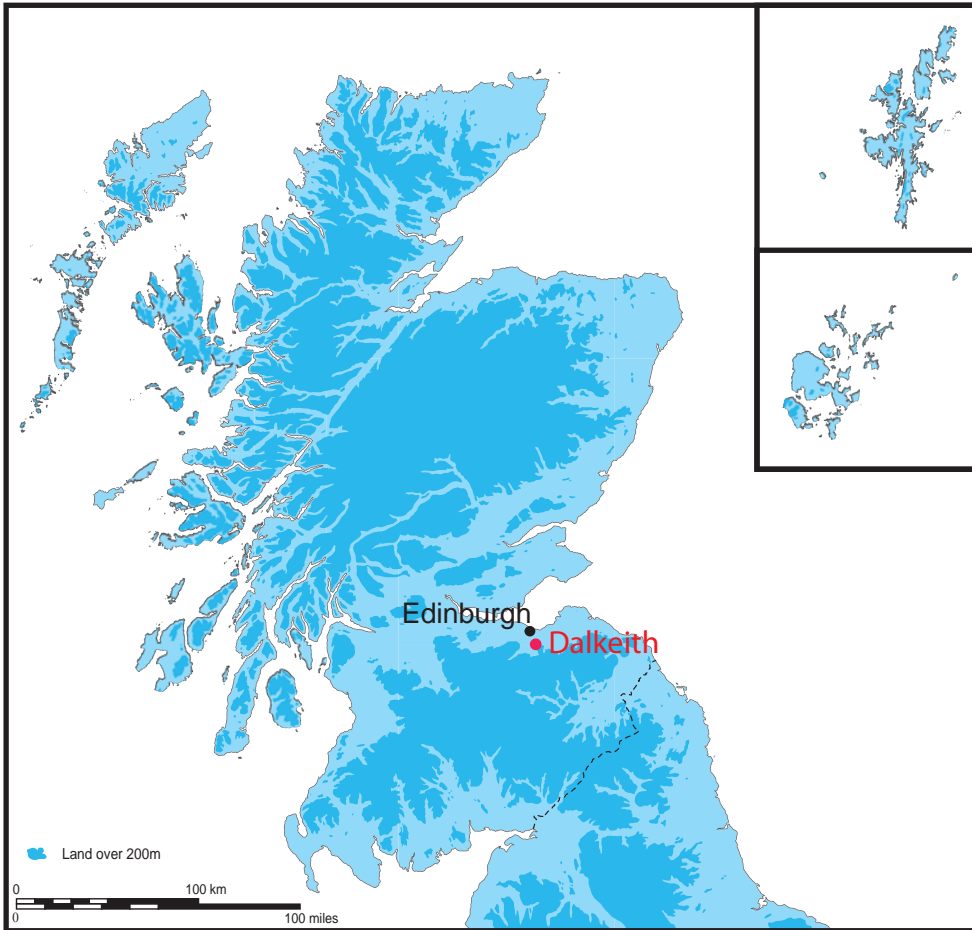
- 6.1 No further archaeological works are considered necessary. This recommendation will require confirmation by Midlothian Council as advised by East Lothian Council Archaeology Service.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

AOC 2012 *Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith Archaeological Evaluation, Written Scheme of Investigation*). Unpublished AOC Method Statement.

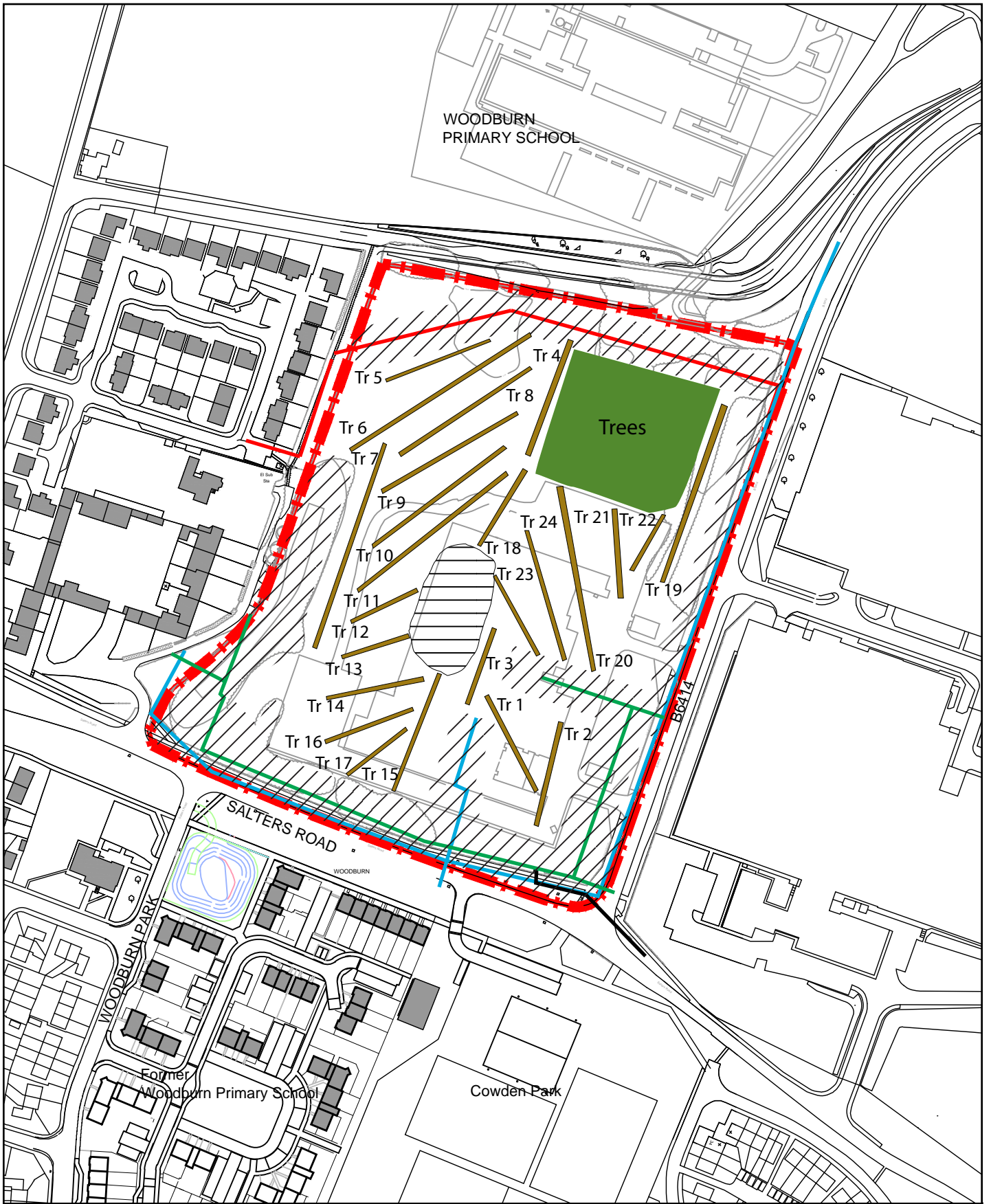
Scottish Government 2010 *Scottish Planning Policy*.

Scottish Government 2011 *Planning Advice Note (PAN) 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology*

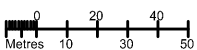


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Figure 1: Location of the site at Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith



Based on a drawing supplied by the client



Bundled Material



Site Boundary



Service Buffer



Evaluation Trench

Figure 2: Evaluation trench layout, Thornliebank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith

**Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank
Industrial Estate:
Evaluation Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions

Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.30 m to 0.70 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.70 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Very light brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.25 m to 0.90 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.90 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	30 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.25 m to 0.70 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.70 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Culvert noted towards southern end, field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 4

<i>Dimensions</i>	60 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	1.20
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.20 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 5

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.50 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.40 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x4
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand/clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 6

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.3 m
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<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.45 m to 0.80 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.80 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x2
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 7

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.80 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 8

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.60 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 9

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.70 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 10

<i>Dimensions</i>	80 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.30 m to 0.90 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.90 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 11

<i>Dimensions</i>	90 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.70 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None

<i>Other Features</i>	Remains of manhole, Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 12

<i>Dimensions</i>	35 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.35 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x2
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 13

<i>Dimensions</i>	30 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.70 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x2
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay/sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 14

<i>Dimensions</i>	30 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.40 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x3
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay/sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 15

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.30 m to 0.60 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.60 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 16

<i>Dimensions</i>	45 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.40 m to 0.60 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.60 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Light brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 17

<i>Dimensions</i>	35 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NE-SW
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.55 m to 0.60 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.60 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x2
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 18

<i>Dimensions</i>	25 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.80 m to 1.10 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.10 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 19

<i>Dimensions</i>	80 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.40 m to 0.60 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.60 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x2
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay/sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 20

<i>Dimensions</i>	90 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.60 m to 0.80 m
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.20
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.00 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drains x3
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 21

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.40 m to 0.70 m
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.20 m to 0.30 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.90 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown/light brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 22

<i>Dimensions</i>	30 m by 2.3 m
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<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.30 m
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.30 m to 0.40 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 0.70 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Very light brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 23

<i>Dimensions</i>	40 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.50 m to 1.00 m
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.30
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.0 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 24

<i>Dimensions</i>	60 m by 2.3 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Made Ground</i>	0.90 m – 1.10 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	Up to 1.10 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Remains of manhole
<i>Subsoil</i>	Brown clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Record

Black and White Film 1

Frame	Description	From
1-2	Registration shot	-
3&4	Post-excavation general view of Trench 4	N
5&6	Post-excavation general view of Trench 18	S
7&8	Post-excavation general view of Trench 19	S
9&10	Post-excavation Profile of Trench 22	W
11&12	Post-excavation general view of Trench 24	SE
13&14	Post-excavation Culvert Trench 3	E
15&16	Post-excavation general view of Trench 3	S
17&18	Post-excavation general view of Trench 17	NE
19&20	Post-excavation Profile of Trench 12	N
21&22	Post-excavation general view of Trench 7	S
23&24	Post-excavation general view of Trench 12	SW
25&26	Post-excavation general view of Trench 10	SW
27&28	Post-excavation general view of Trench 8	SW

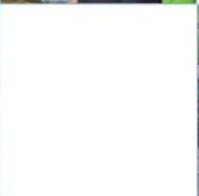
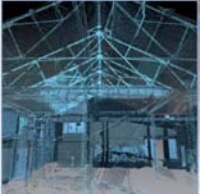
29&30	Post-excavation general view of Trench 5	SW
31&32	Post-excavation general view of trenches in SW area	NE
33&34	Post-excavation general view of trenches in NE area	SW
35&36	Post-excavation general view of trenches in NW area	SE

Digital Images

Frame	Description	From
1-2	Registration shot	
3&4	Post-excavation general view of Trench 19	S
5&6	Post-excavation Profile of Trench 22	W
7&8	Post-excavation general view of Trench 24	SE
9&10	Post-excavation Culvert Trench 3	E
11&12	Post-excavation general view of Trench 3	S
13&14	Post-excavation general view of Trench 17	NE
15&16	Post-excavation Profile of Trench 12	N
17&18	Post-excavation general view of Trench 7	S
19&20	Post-excavation general view of Trench 12	SW
21&22	Post-excavation general view of Trench 10	SW
23&24	Post-excavation general view of Trench 8	SW
25&26	Post-excavation general view of Trench 5	SW
27&28	Post-excavation general view of trenches in SW area	NE
29&30	Post-excavation general view of trenches in NE area	SW
31&32	Post-excavation general view of trenches in NW area	SE

APPENDIX 3: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 22236
PARISH:	Dalkeith
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Duffy
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 3434 6765
START DATE (this season)	24 th September 2012
END DATE (this season)	2 nd October 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the site of a predominantly brownfield development at the Former Forrest Furnishings, Thornybank Industrial Estate, Dalkeith in September 2012.</p> <p>In total the evaluation comprised the excavation of 24 trenches totalling 3777.5m².</p> <p>In summary neither significant archaeological features nor artefacts were encountered.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	MacTaggart & Mickel
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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