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Soutra Quarry Extension

Data Structure Report

Project 3048




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Soutra Quarry Extension

Data Structure Report

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

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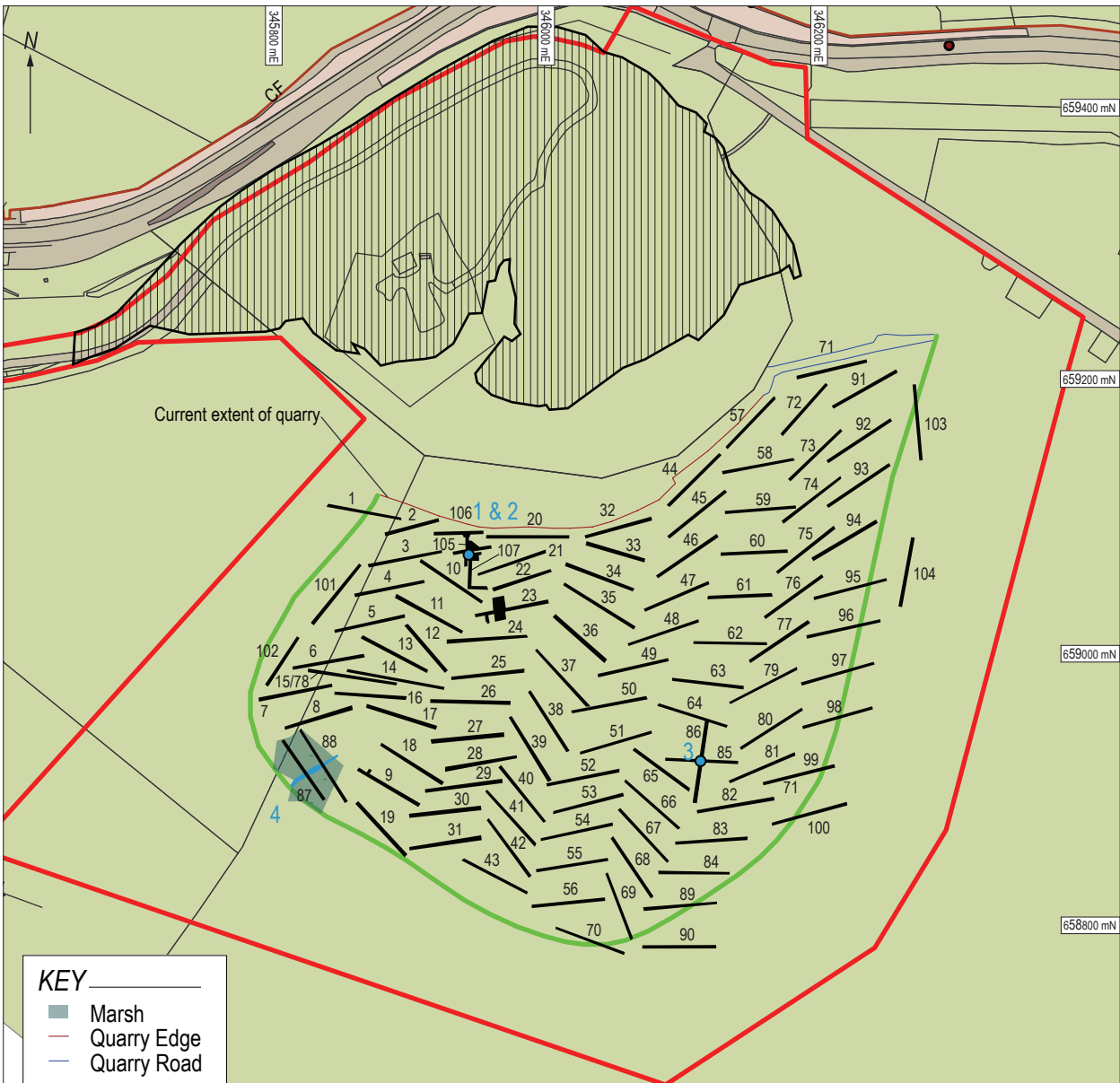
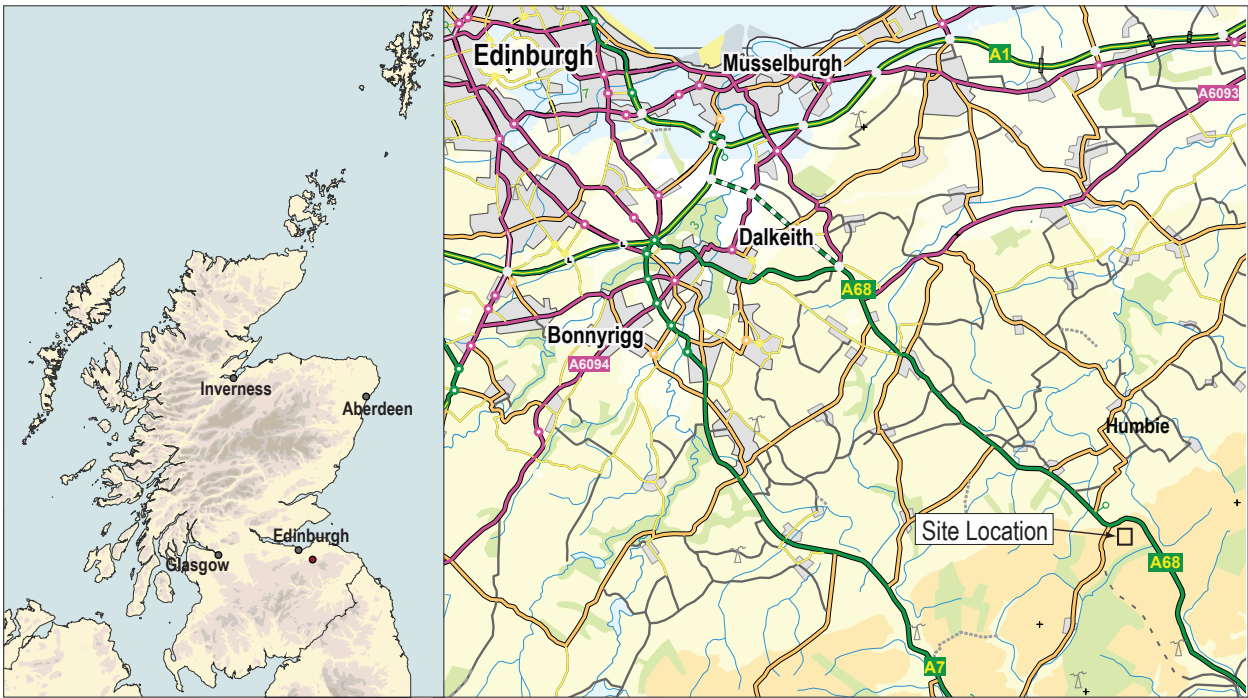
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KEY

- Marsh
- Quarry Edge
- Quarry Road



Figure 1: Site location & trench location.

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Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out between 1 November and 20 November 2010 by Glasgow University Archaeological Research Division (GUARD), on behalf of Skene Group Ltd, of an area proposed for development at Soutra Quarry. The trial trench evaluation amounted to 13,770 m², representing over 7% of the proposed quarry extension area. Several archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, comprising a Bronze Age Cairn, an undated post-hole circle, cord rig agricultural remains, a sheepfold and a causeway track.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken between 1 November and 20 November 2010 by GUARD, on behalf of Skene Group Ltd, of a proposed extension to the existing rock quarry at Soutra adjacent to the A68 south of Humbie in the Scottish Borders. During the course of the evaluation a total of 13,770 m² of trenching was undertaken, spread over 107 individual trenches arranged evenly across the quarry extension area.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The proposed development location lies to the east of Soutra Mains farm adjacent to the A68 to the south of Humbie in the Scottish Borders (NGR NT 4610 5907). The total development area covers approximately 18.7 hectares and lies between 360 m and 368 m AOD.
- 3.2 The site is bounded by the existing quarry to the north and rough pasture and moorland to the south, east and west (Figure 1). While the evaluation area is currently rough pasture the lower adjacent fields have been cropped but consist of grassland with pockets of conifer plantation.
- 3.3 The underlying solid geology consists of wacke belonging to the Leadhills Supergroup (British Geological Survey Geological Digimap; <http://digimap.edina.ac.uk>).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An environmental impact assessment, which included a walk-over survey, was undertaken in advance of the evaluation. The environmental impact assessment identified four sites of archaeological interest within that undisturbed part of the quarry extension application boundary subject to ground-breaking works (Figure 1). These sites included:
- Site 1: Soutra Hill Cairn (NMRS NT45NE 9; SBC HER 2200008) at NGR NT 4594 5907;
 - Site 2: Soutra Edge Beacon Stance (NMRS NT45NE 11; SBC HER 2200012) at NGR NT 4594 5907;
 - Site 3: Soutra Hill Old Sheepfold at NGR NT 46111 589218;
 - Site 4: Soutra Hill Trackway running between NGR NT 4584 5892 and NT 4581 5890
- 4.2 Soutra Hill cairn (Site 1) lies on the summit of Soutra Hill and comprises a denuded cairn measuring 8.5 m in diameter by 0.4 m in height, overgrown with grass and possibly dating to the Bronze Age (RCAHMS 1929, 71; RCAHMS 1988, 12). It is capped by a modern Ordnance Survey triangulation pillar. Outwith the quarry extension boundary,

lie a number of other prehistoric findspots, including three cup and ring marked stones (Ewart & Moffat 1988, 19-20) that might also date to the Bronze Age and indicate potentially contemporary activity to the cairn within the surrounding landscape.

- 4.3 A beacon stance (Site 2) is attributed to the summit of Soutra Hill and was one of a chain set up by an Act of Parliament in 1455 to warn of English invaders (Moffat 1998, 93). However, no surface evidence has previously been recorded or was visible during the walkover survey. Outwith the quarry extension boundary, are a number of Medieval sites clustered around the remains of the Medieval religious hospital at Soutra Aisle, including a burial ground, Soutra village, Trinity Well and the Girthgate, the old Edinburgh-Kelso Road that here followed the course of the earlier Roman Dere Street.
- 4.4 One known post-medieval site also lies within the quarry extension area, comprising an old sheepfold (Site 3) noted in the Ordnance Survey First Edition 6-inch map of 1854. This was identified during the walkover survey as a sub-circular grass-covered hollow, measuring c. 10 m in diameter, on a slight rise to the south-east of the summit of Soutra Hill. A causeway track (Site 4), probably relatively modern, was also identified during the walkover survey, leading across a small boggy area to the south of the summit of Soutra Hill.
- 4.5 The evaluation thus had the potential to encounter archaeological remains related to a prehistoric cairn, a medieval beacon stance, a post-medieval sheepfold and an early modern trackway, and unknown archaeological remains of the prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval periods.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The aims of the evaluation were to identify:
 - archaeological features associated with Sites 1-4 if present
 - as yet unknown archaeological features and deposits which may be uncovered
 - archaeological finds from any prehistoric or historic period
- 5.2 The objectives were therefore to:
 - Conduct an archaeological evaluation to evaluate the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to Scottish Borders Council, on completion of the evaluation;
 - Submit, if excavation works are required, an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for excavation works.

Methodology

- 6.1 The methodology adheres to that outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (See Appendix A), as formally approved by Scottish Borders Council prior to the commencement of the evaluation.
- 6.2 The general quarry extension area was photographed and a brief written description made prior to the commencement of ground-breaking works.
- 6.3 Topsoil was stripped using a mechanical excavator, fitted with a 2.5 m wide flat-bladed

ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. The machine excavation of 107 trenches amounted to 13,770 m², representing over 7% of the 18.7 ha quarry extension area (Figure 1). The trenches were in general approximately 50 metres long by 2.5 metres wide. While most of the trenches were placed randomly across the quarry extension area, in order to evaluate the archaeological potential of the quarry extension area as a whole, several trenches targeted the known areas of archaeological interest (Sites 1-4) or were located to investigate topographic features.

- 6.4 The topsoil at each trench location was removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologists to determine their character and extent.
- 6.5 All archaeological features encountered were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologists. Negative-cut features encountered were 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features was made using a single context planning system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections were drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All levels were tied into Ordnance Datum and the trenches surveyed and accurately located with the National Grid using a Leica Smart rover, centimetre accurate Geographic Positioning System (GPS).
- 6.6 All archaeological finds were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologists. Finds and animal bone were collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds were three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds were processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to specialist assessment. Palaeo-environmental samples were also taken where appropriate. Conservation of finds was appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.7 All excavated feature fills and horizons were sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.8 A representative section was recorded for each trench denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information was logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.9 Significant archaeological remains encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited sampling outlined above, were largely left in situ pending the agreement of the client and the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer on an appropriate excavation project design.
- 6.10 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches was undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling was proposed, nor was the backfilling of trenches supervised by GUARD archaeologists, unless the trenches contained archaeological remains. In these cases, the archaeological remains were covered with terram sheets prior to backfilling operations.
- 6.11 Weather conditions for the evaluation were variable with strong winds, some snow and rain.

Results

- 7.1 107 trenches were excavated, totalling 13,770 m² (Figure 1), the results of which are set out in the Appendices. While some features of archaeological significance were encountered, the majority of the trenches encountered no more than shallow dark brown to black organic silt topsoil (0.2 to 0.35 m deep) lying directly over natural subsoil.
- 7.2 During the evaluation very few artefacts were recovered from topsoil deposits across

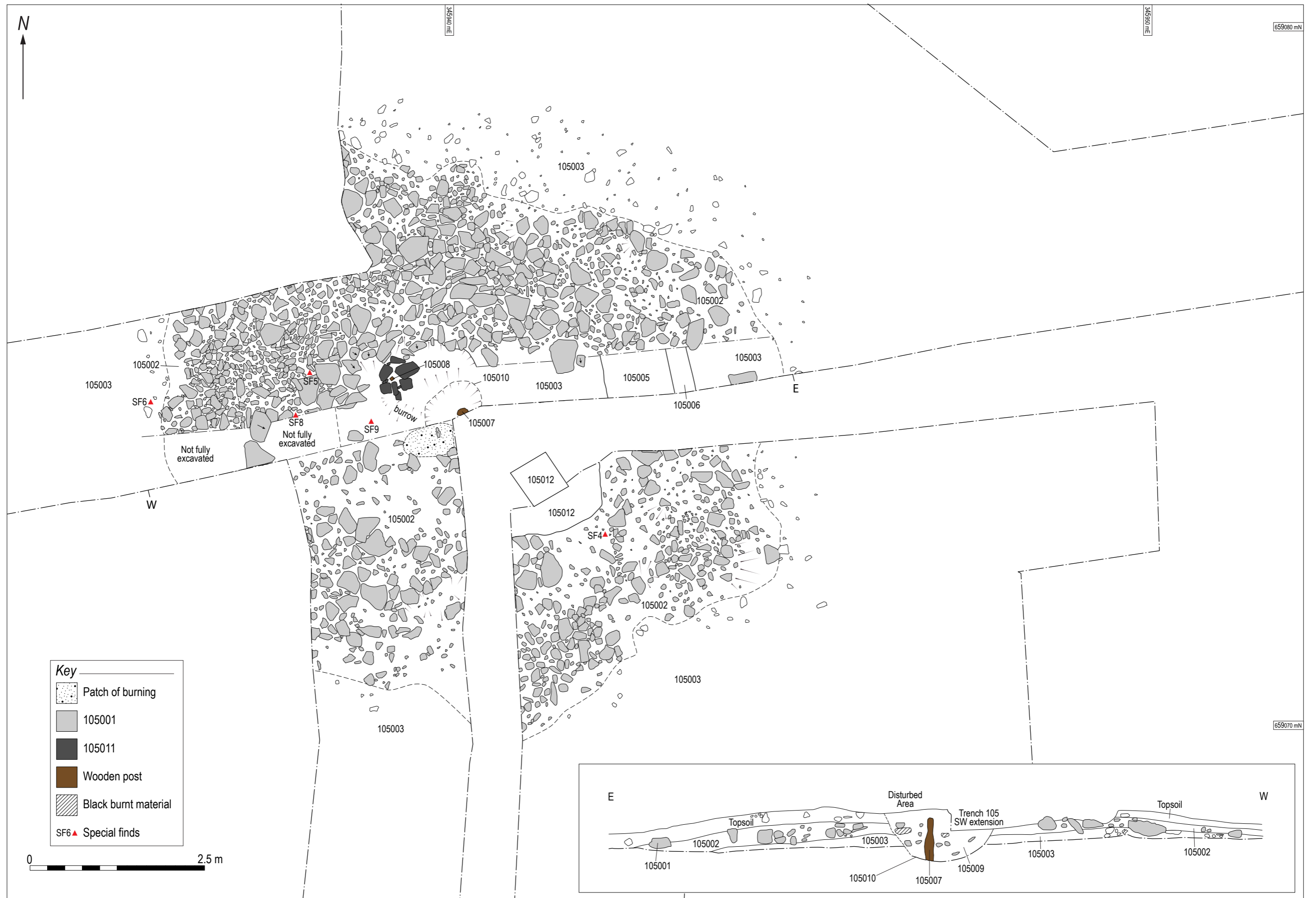


Figure 2: Plan and section of Cairn.

the area other than around the cairn. These artefacts included bottle glass, nails and iron fragments. Of particular note was the recovery of a complete internal screw cap bottle from 'William Smith, Milton Bridge' with the date on the base of 1912, which was recovered from trench 105. The only other artefacts were the prehistoric flint flakes and single pottery sherd recovered from the cairn (see below).

The Cairn and Beacon Stance

7.3 As the cairn and the beacon stance (Sites 1 & 2) were known to occupy the summit of the hill both features were investigated together (Figure 2). An east/west trench and an off-set north/south trench over the cairn but which avoided the trig point, were initially excavated by machine to remove the turf and thin layer of topsoil. The excavation area was further extended on the east side to de-turf approximately one half of the cairn while retaining a baulk through the middle. These trenches defined the size and extent of the cairn and all further work was undertaken by hand. The exposed areas were cleaned to remove the last of the topsoil and any loose stones. During this process several flint and quartz tool fragments were recovered, mainly from the west side (See Figure 2). This cleaning also confirmed that the central area of the cairn had been disturbed, as it was largely free from stones with a slight depression in the middle (105009/10). An east-west section was excavated across the centre of the cairn (Figure 2). In the central area there were remains of burnt material consisting of coal and charcoal along with black shiny fragments of what looks like bitumen or plastic. In the centre a wooden post (105008) was uncovered within a stone setting along with a large amount of modern iron nails and fragments of metal strips as well as bottle glass, two fragments of which were melted. This material may well have derived from a recent bonfire. Another wooden post (105007) was also uncovered from the central area of the cairn. Both posts were relatively rough round wood, probably conifer, and the larger was marked with saw marks. Further excavation revealed that both the posts were in a large pit (105010) that been dug through the cairn into the subsoil below. The fill of this pit also contained burnt material. A sherd of possible Late Neolithic or early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the pit. Once the pit was excavated the trench was extended initially to the eastern boundary and then to the west. In the east the stone matrix of the cairn (105001/002) overlay a compacted layer of re-deposited subsoil (105003). Sealed between the matrix of the cairn and the re-deposited subsoil was a thin spread of charcoal rich light brown/grey silt (105004) which overlay an area of possible scorching (105005) of the subsoil. At the eastern edge of the cairn was a small rectangular feature (105006) possibly a pit or a narrow ditch that could be part of a kerb for the cairn. On the western side the matrix of the cairn overlay similar subsoil (105003) with no evidence of burnt material or a pit or ditch at the cairn edge.

Post-hole Structure

7.4 In trench 23 three small post-holes forming an arc were revealed. The trench was then extended to the north and cleaned by hand to reveal a complete circle of 14 evenly spaced post-holes all approximately 0.25m in diameter that formed a circle 4.5 m in diameter (Figure 3). Six of these post-holes were investigated (post-holes 23001, 23002, 23005, 23010, 23012 & 23013). Half of each post-hole was excavated and bulk soil samples taken for the assessment of charred plant remains that could be used for radiocarbon dating and environmental study. The post-holes were between 0.05 m and 0.15 m deep with identical fills consisting of loose dark grey loam with occasional stones and modern roots. No artefacts were recovered. The trench was then extended to the south and an area 4 m south of the post-holes and 3 m wide (covering the extent of 3 post-holes) was cleaned by hand but no further archaeological features were revealed.

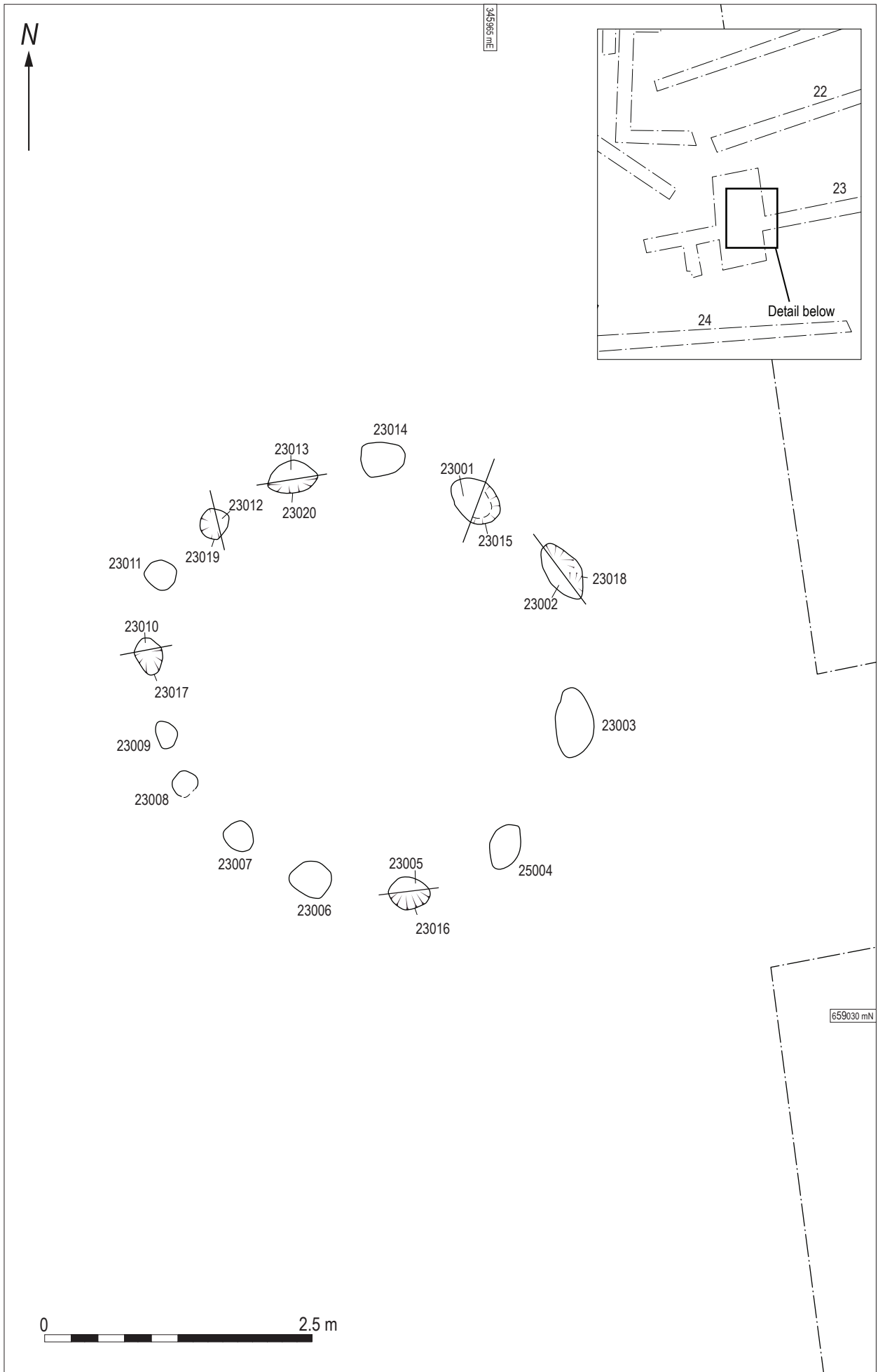


Figure 3: Excavation plan of trench 23 postholes.

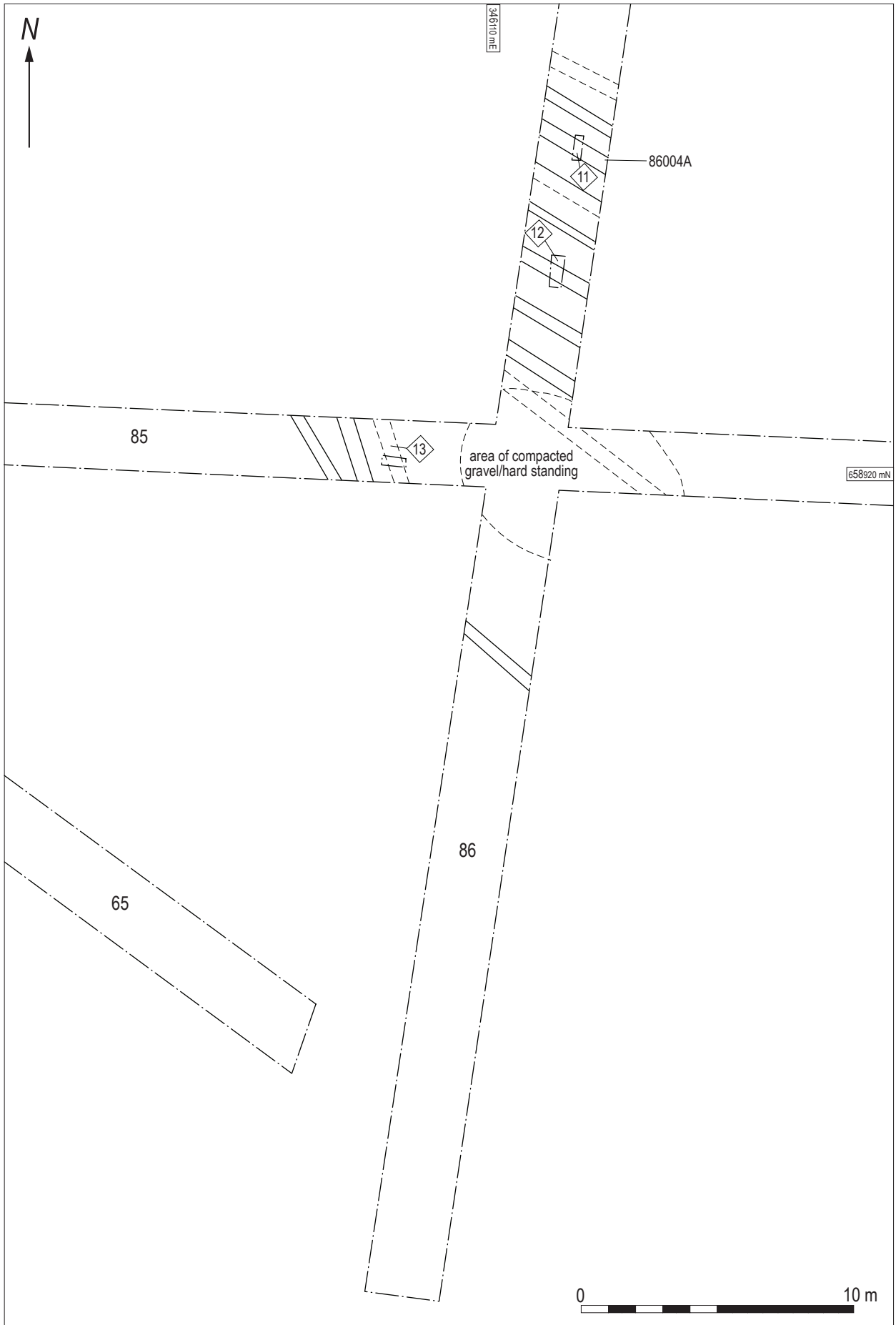


Figure 4: Trench 85 & 86 sheepfold and ploughmark/cord rig.

The Sheepfold

7.5 Two trenches (85 & 86) were excavated across the site of the sheepfold (Site 3) and beyond (Figure 4). There were the slight remains of a possible earth and stone bank up to 0.45 high visible in two of the trench sections but the remains were very slight with little structure. More convincing was the central area which comprised compacted gravel to form an area of hard standing within the sheepfold area. No artefacts or archaeological features were revealed. Plough marks were visible in the trenches with two different orientations. One of the furrows appeared to continue over the sheepfold. Three of the furrows (8500, 86004A and 86004B) were sectioned and soil samples recovered for assessment of charred plant remains that could be used for radiocarbon dating and environmental study. The surviving furrows were up to 0.45 m wide and 0.06 m deep.

The trackway

7.6 Two trenches (87 & 88) were excavated across the trackway (Site 4) and the surrounding wet boggy area (Figure 5). In both trenches the results were the same; the track appears to have been built directly onto the subsoil and consisted of both rounded and angular stones up to 0.4 m by 0.3m by 0.25 m (maximum size) and the track was up to 0.6 m deep and 5.5 m wide. In the western trench (Trench 87) the road make up was slightly deeper with a layer 0.1 m deep of small stones or gravel forming the upper surface (87003). On either side of the track, stones had been dumped to widen the track and the track in trench 87 was 1.5 m wider than in trench 88 but modern twine similar to that used with straw bales was recovered from the dumped stones along the northern edge. Other piles of stones had been dumped into the wet area on either side of the track and around the edges but do not appear to form any type of structure.

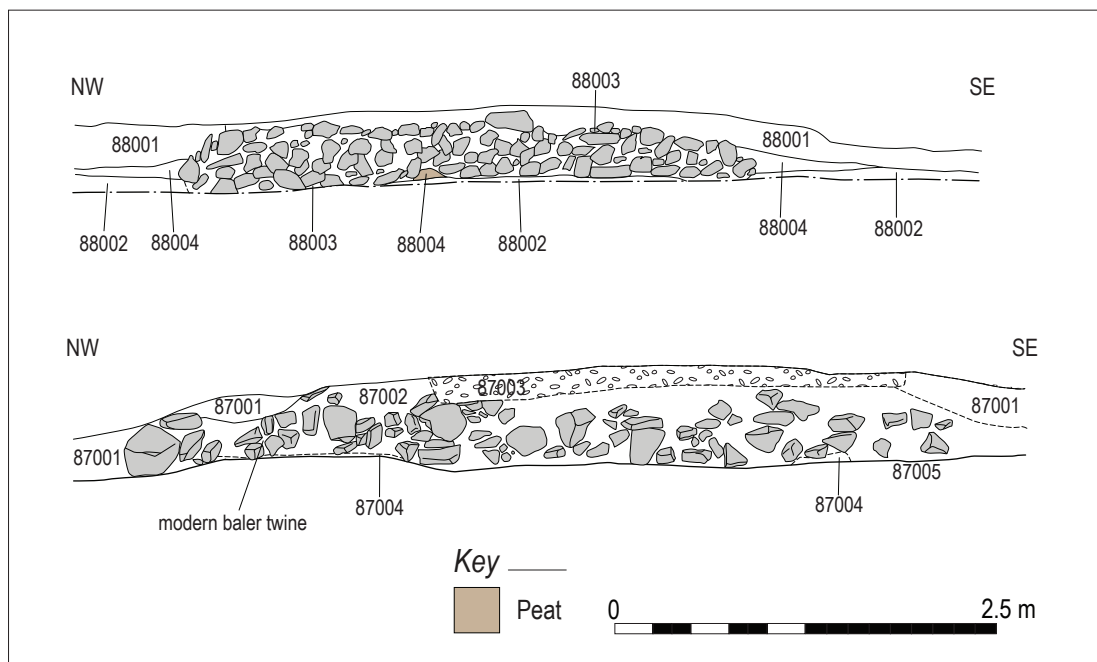


Figure 5: Sections across trackway, Trenches 87 & 88.

Plough Marks

7.7 In 51 of the evaluation trenches, plough or furrow marks were observed and were orientated in several directions north/south, north-east/south-east and east/west. Only in one trench (trench 99) were furrows observed to cross over other furrows, indicating that this area had been ploughed in two different directions. The furrows were approximately 1 m apart and between 0.35 - 0.5 m wide. In addition to the furrows

investigated at the sheepfold, three were sectioned in trench 78 to the north of the trackway. This additional trench, excavated beside trench 14, incorporated trench 15 where the plough marks were particularly dense and visible (Figure 6). The furrows were only observed in the main area of rough pasture and were not encountered in the improved pasture on the lower slopes of the hillside to the west (trenches 6, 7, 101 & 102). No furrows were revealed in that part of Trench 78 that extended past the old fence line.

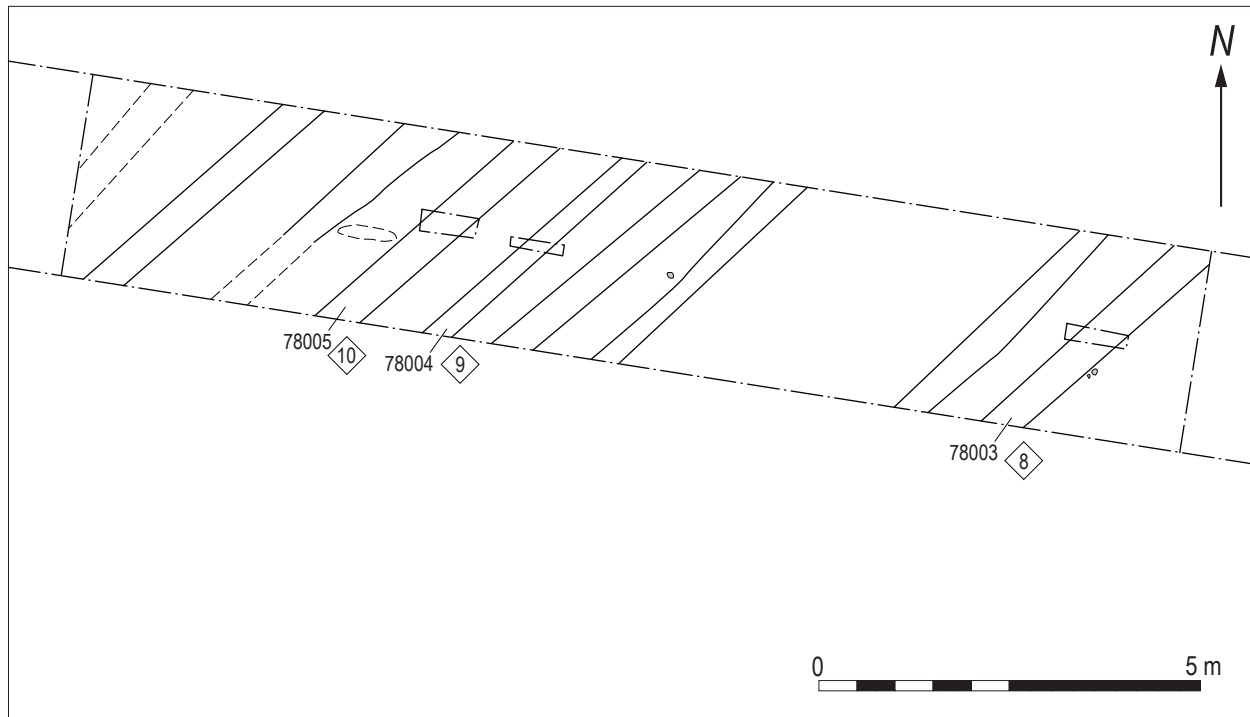


Figure 6: Trench 15/78 detail of ploughmarks/cord rig.

Prehistoric Pottery Assessment

7.8 One sherd of prehistoric pottery (Small Find 9) was recovered from the cairn (Site 1), from the matrix of soil between the stones of the cairn (Context 105002). This is a very plain, undecorated pot sherd of hand-made coarseware with a sandy texture. It may either be part of a rim or where a joint has cracked. The surface of the sherd seemed quite sooty, with a tiny bit of residue apparent, and it may have cracked during use as a result of heating. It is estimated to date to perhaps the Early Bronze Age.

Prehistoric Lithic Assessment

7.9 Three flint flakes were also recovered from the cairn (Site 1), again from the matrix of soil between the stones of the cairn (Context 105002). One of these was a hard hammer flake (Small Find 5), possibly of Yorkshire flint, which may date to the Early Bronze Age. Another was a small flake fragment (Small Find 8), also possibly of Yorkshire flint, with evidence of sporadic wear or retouch, and which may also date to the Early Bronze Age. The third flint flake (Small Find 6) was a soft percussion flake, patinated, and may be earlier than the other flint flakes, perhaps dating to earlier than the late Neolithic.

Archaeobotanical Assessment

7.10 A total of 14 bulk samples representing the contents of 6 post-holes from the posthole structure, 5 samples from ploughmarks or cord rig and a burnt patch within the cairn were floated and dried then assessed for the potential of archaeobotanical material pertaining to the occupation of the sites. The assessment of each sample is recorded in Table 1 below. The majority contained very little carbonised plant material but abundant

modern root material within a silty sediment matrix. Such samples are considered to have a low potential for securely datable carbonised plant remains and a high risk of intrusive material. The exceptions to this were a burnt patch (105004) from below the cairn, which contained a moderate volume of well sized identifiable charcoal; the fill of one of the ploughmarks (context 85003) that had a small volume of charcoal possibly big enough to identify; and one of the post-holes (23012/23019) of the post-hole circle within which relatively small charcoal fragments were occasional within the silty sediment. At least two of those contexts would be expected to provide sufficient carbonised material for AMS radiocarbon dating and may also provide additional environmental material relating to the function of the site. No cereals or other seeds were observed, although the samples were extremely silty and root laden and would need to be examined in detail microscopically during further post-excavation analysis to confirm the absence of them.

Table 1 Assessment of Samples from Soutra Quarry

**On scale where 1 is <5, 2 is 5-10, 3 is 11-20, 4 is >20 charcoal frags*

Context	Sample	Feature	Flot/Retent*	Comment	Potential
23001	1	Post-hole	R 0, F 0-1	Roots abundant	Poor
23002	4	Post-hole	R 0-1, F 0-1	Mainly silt, roots abundant	Poor
23005	2	Post-hole	R 0, F 0	Roots & silt abundant	Poor
23010	3	Post-hole	R 0, F 0-1	Roots & silt abundant	Poor
23012	5	Post-hole	R 0-1, F 2-3	Small charcoal within roots and silt matrix	Moderate
23013	6	Post-hole	R 0, F 0-1	Roots & silt	Poor
78003	8	Ploughmark	R 0, F 0-1	Roots abundant	Poor
78004	9	Ploughmark	R 0, F 0-1	Roots & silt	Poor
78005	10	Ploughmark	R 0, F 0-1	Roots & silt abundant	Poor
85003	13	Ploughmark	R 0, F 1-2	Roots abundant	Fair
86004A	11	Ploughmark	R 0, F 0-1	Roots abundant	Poor
86004B	12	Ploughmark	R 0, F 0	Roots abundant	Poor
105004	7	Cairn	R 2, F 4	Good sized charcoal frags. Roots present	Good
104004	SF10	Cairn	3-4	Needs rinsed. Silt present	Good

Discussion

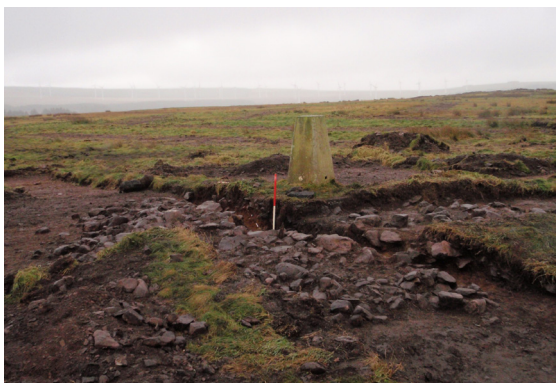


Plate 1: Soutra Cairn.



Plate 2: Soutra Post-hole structure.

- 8.1 The evaluation discovered that the centre of the cairn, already understood as much denuded (Plate 1) had been thoroughly disturbed by the excavation of a pit, from which the stones and any other features had been removed. Furthermore, two wooden posts had been inserted into the fill of this pit. This may relate to perhaps the modern use of the cairn as a bonfire site as burnt material including burnt and melted bitumen or plastic was also recovered from the pit. The insertion of the gravel and concrete foundations for the Ordnance survey trig point had also caused some disturbance to the surface of

the cairn. No remains of the medieval beacon stance (Site 2) were recovered. However, despite this modern disturbance, the evaluation did confirm the prehistoric origins of the cairn. The flint tools and pottery sherd recovered from the cairn appear to date to the late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age (approximately 3000 – 2000 BC) and while the precise location of these finds within the cairn derive from likely secondary deposition, due to the later disturbance of the site, they nevertheless indicate the likely date of the cairn itself. The layer of charcoal evident beneath the cairn, however, may hold the most reliable evidence for the date of the cairn, in the potential for a radiocarbon date that could provide a terminus post quem for the cairn, ie a date on or after which the cairn was constructed.

- 8.2 The evaluation also discovered a potentially related timber circle short distance to the south-east of the cairn (Plate 2). While a Bronze Age date would be expected for such a structure of timber uprights, no artefacts were recovered from any of the sample post-holes examined to demonstrate a date, though charcoal recovered from one of the post-holes indicates the potential for acquiring a radiocarbon date. There was no evidence for any other features in the immediate vicinity of this structure.
- 8.3 The evaluation also discovered numerous plough marks across the quarry extension area, evident on aerial photographs, but not from the ground. The presence of plough marks on such an upland location may at first suggest these to be Cord Rig. Cord rig is a term used to describe prehistoric cultivation marks that survive in the higher ground in the Borders between the Tyne and the Forth (Topping 1989). These are believed to date to the Iron Age when the climate was better and it was possible for cultivation on much higher ground than now. In Northumberland cord rig has been identified at levels over 335 m above sea level, which matches the remains at Soutra. The cord rig at Soutra, however, is narrower than much of that observed in Northumbria (1 m between rigs as opposed to 1.4 m), though this width variation may relate to drainage conditions. At other sites the width between furrows is as little as 0.7 m. Cord rig is thought to be the result of ploughing rather than hand digging due to the large size of the areas cultivated and the regular nature of the rig or furrows. At Soutra although the furrows run in different directions they were only seen to bisect in one trench on the east side (trench 99) suggesting that the ground was not intensively ploughed. However, given that one of the ploughmarks appeared to cut across the sheepfold (Site 3), which itself is of post-medieval date, it is unlikely that the ploughmarks at Soutra are prehistoric in origin. While some charcoal was recovered from the fill of one of the ploughmarks, it is unclear whether this would be a secure enough context to provide reliable dating or environmental evidence. Nor is it apparent that further examination would provide any further reliable evidence.
- 8.4 The evaluation revealed that the sheepfold (Site 3) and the causeway track (Site 4) were of either post-medieval or modern date and of no archaeological significance.

Conclusions

- 9.1 The evaluation work has demonstrated that archaeologically features of moderate significance exist within the development area. These comprise the cairn and the post-hole circle. In consequence, it is advised that further archaeological work, in the form of full excavation, with subsequent post-excavation analysis and publication, may be required to mitigate the impact of the development upon these archaeological remains.
- 9.2 GUARD would stress that any mitigation strategy would need to be developed following consultation with Dr Chris Bowles, Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer, as final decisions on the nature and extent of any future archaeological work rest with the planning authority.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD would like to thank Darren Forrester, Willie Shields, Ronnie and Danny from Skene Group Ltd for their assistance and Davy the machine driver who did an excellent job. GUARD would also like to thank Dr Chris Bowles for helpful comments and advice offered during the evaluation. The GUARD team consisted of Iraia Arabaolaza, Alistair Becket, Christine Rennie and David Sneddon. A survey of trench locations was conducted by Fiona Jackson who along with Gillian MacSwan also produced the illustrations. Technical support was provided by Aileen Maule and John Kylie. The report was desk top published by Gillian MacSwan. The project was managed for GUARD by Ronan Toolis.

**Soutra Quarry Extension
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

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Appendix B: Trench Details

Tr No	Length	Width	Depth	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	
2	40	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
3	50	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
4	50	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
5	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
6	54	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
7	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
8	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
9	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
10	55	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
11	55	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
12	51	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	cleared stones
13	51	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
14	75	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
15	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
16	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
17	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
18	50	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
19	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	wetter area
20	51	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	cleared stones
21	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
22	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
23	53	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	circle of post holes
24	57	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
25	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
26	55	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
27	51	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
28	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
29	55	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
30	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
31	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-

Tr No	Length	Width	Depth	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
32	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
33	50	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
34	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
35	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	faint plough marks
36	50	2.5	0.4	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
37	52	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
38	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
39	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
40	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
41	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
42	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
43	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
44	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
45	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
46	53	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
47	51	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
48	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
49	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
50	55	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
51	54	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
52	54	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
53	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
54	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
55	54	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
56	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
57	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
58	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
59	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
60	50	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
61	49	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
62	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
63	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
64	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
65	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
66	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
67	53	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
68	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
69	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
70	52	0.3	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
71	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
72	52	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
73	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
74	53	2.5	0.25	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
75	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
76	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
77	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
78	66	2.5	0.2	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks recorded & sampled
79	55	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
80	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
81	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
82	56	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
83	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
84	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
85	54	2.5	0.4	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	sheepfold, plough marks recorded & sampled

Tr No	Length	Width	Depth	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
86	62	2.5	0.4	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	sheepfold, plough marks recorded & sampled
87	60	2.5	0.5	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	trench across trackway, recorded
88	53	2.5	0.5	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	trench across trackway, recorded
89	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
90	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
91	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
92	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
93	56	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
94	55	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
95	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
96	55	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
97	54	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
98	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
99	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	crossing plough marks
100	56	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	plough marks
101	55	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
102	41	2.5	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
103	53	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
104	52	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
105	-	-	0.35	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	cairn
106	35	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-
107	20	2.5	0.3	dark brown silt	orange/brown silty clay	-

Appendix C: List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
78003	Tr 15/78	shallow linear feature 0.45m wide & 0.04 deep, sample 8	cut and fill of ploughmark
78004	Tr 15/78	shallow linear feature 0.45m wide & 0.04 deep, sample 9	cut and fill of ploughmark
78005	Tr 15/78	shallow linear feature 0.45m wide & 0.04 deep, sample 10	cut and fill of ploughmark
85003	Tr 85	shallow linear feature 0.45m wide & 0.06 deep, sample 13	cut and fill of ploughmark
86004A	Tr 86	shallow linear feature 0.45m wide & 0.04 deep, sample 11	cut and fill of ploughmark
86004B	Tr86	shallow linear feature 0.45m wide & 0.04 deep, sample 12	cut and fill of ploughmark
87002	Tr 87	Linear feature comprising sub-angular and sub-rounded unbonded cobbles. It is 5.5m wide and up to 0.5m deep, and is orientated NE-SW.	Stone track
87003	Tr 87	Patchy deposit of small sub-angular pebbles. 0.1 m thick and partly overlying 87002.	Deposit associated with stone track
87004	Tr 87	Loose dark brown/black peaty silt.	Natural deposit above subsoil
87005	Tr 87	Medium compaction light brown mottled silty clay with occasional sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Natural subsoil
88002	Tr 88	Medium compaction light brown/ orange mottled silty clay with occasional sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Natural subsoil
88003	Tr 88	Linear feature comprising irregularly shaped unbonded cobbles. It is 3.75m wide and up to 0.45m deep, and is orientated NE-SW.	Stone track
88004	Tr 88	Loose black/dark brown peaty silt.	Natural deposit above subsoil

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
23001	Tr 23	Loose dark grey organic loam with occasional pebbles. It is 0.40m in diameter and 0.11m thick.	Fill of posthole 23015
23002	Tr 23	Loose dark grey organic loam with occasional pebbles. It is 0.60m long, 0.32m wide and 0.06m thick.	Fill of posthole 23018
23005	Tr 23	Loose dark grey organic loam with occasional pebbles. It is 0.36m long, 0.30m wide and 0.11m thick.	Fill of posthole 23016
23010	Tr 23	Loose dark grey organic loam with occasional pebbles. It is 0.36m long, 0.26m wide and 0.15m thick.	Fill of posthole 23017
23012	Tr 23	Loose dark grey organic loam with occasional pebbles and one angular stone It is 0.30m in diameter and 0.15m thick.	Fill of posthole 23019
23013	Tr 23	Loose dark grey organic loam with occasional pebbles. It is 0.50m long, 0.30m wide and 0.11m thick.	Fill of posthole 23020
23015	Tr 23	Oval shaped cut with rounded corners, fairly vertical sides and a flattish base. It is 0.40m in diameter and 0.11m deep.	Cut of posthole
23016	Tr 23	Oval shaped cut with rounded corners, fairly vertical sides and a flat base. It is 0.36m long, 0.30m wide and 0.11m deep.	Cut of posthole
23017	Tr 23	Oval shaped cut with rounded corners, fairly vertical sides and a rounded base. It is 0.36m long, 0.26m wide and 0.15m deep.	Cut of posthole
23018	Tr 23	Oval shaped cut with rounded corners, vertical sides and an undulating base. It is 0.60m long, 0.32m wide and 0.06m deep	Cut of posthole
23019	Tr 23	Circular cut with concave sides and a V-shaped base. It is 0.30m in diameter and 0.15m deep	Cut of posthole
23020	Tr 23	Oval shaped cut with rounded corners with gradually sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It is 0.50m long, 0.30m wide and 0.11m deep.	Cut of posthole
105001	Tr 105	Drystone pile of sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles, cobbles and boulders that are piled up to form a cairn that is 9m E-W and 7.6m N-S. Truncated at the centre by OS trig point and by 2 wooden posts.	Stones forming a cairn. Possible disturbance around the edges
105002	Tr 105	Medium compaction dark brown sandy silt and occasional gravel patches. It is 9m long, 7.6m wide and 0.30-0.40m thick. Stones 105001 sit within this deposit	Matrix between stones of cairn. Overlies 105003.
105003	Tr 105	Very heavily compacted deposit of orange/brown silt with frequent sub-angular pebbles and cobbles pressed into it. It is up to 0.25m thick	re-deposited subsoil below cairn stones and fill 105002.
105004	Tr 105	loose charcoal rich pale grey silt clay	discrete lense of charcoal rich silt above 105005
105005	Tr 105	Medium compaction red/orange sandy silt with moderate pebbles. It is c.1m E-W; N-S extent and depth unknown.	Area of scorching above subsoil and below cairn material. Found at E end of cairn.
105006	Tr 105	Loose-medium black/dark brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular pebbles. It is 0.3m wide; length and depth unknown	Possible linear feature at E edge of cairn.
105007	Tr 105	Vertically positioned wooden post within pit 105010.	Possible precursor to OS trig point.
105008	Tr 105	Vertically positioned wooden post surrounded by drystone setting 105011.	Possible precursor to OS trig point.

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
105009	Tr 105	Loose dark brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular pebbles and cobbles and slag/tar on its west side. It extends 1.5m and 0.7m thick	Fill of pit 105010
105010	Tr 105	Sub-circular cut that is 1.5m in diameter and 0.7m deep. Sides are moderately steep and concave, and the base is slightly rounded.	Cut of pit to insert wooden post 105007.
105011	Tr 105	Sub-rectangular drystone setting of 6-7 cobbles around wooden post 105008	Probably pre-dates pit 105010.
105012	Tr 105	Squared concrete block with coarse concrete base. It is 0.60m long and wide with chamfered corners.	OS trig point. Bench mark 53064=368.7410m (Site TBM)

Appendix D: List of Finds

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
1	Tr 105	Topsoil	1	Glass	complete bottle, Smith's Milton Bridge dated 1912
2	Tr 105	Topsoil	38	metal	metal straps nails - modern
3	Tr 105	Topsoil	41	Glass	bottle glass - modern, includes 2 sherds that have melted
4	Tr 105	002	1	Quartz	flake
5	Tr 105	002	1	Flint	flake
6	Tr 105	002	1	Flint	blade possibly from Yorkshire
7	Tr 105	002	1	Shell	Limpet , 1 complete 7 1 fragment
8	Tr 105	002	1	Flint	flake
9	Tr 105	002	1	pottery	Late neolithic/early bronze age
10	Tr 105	004	small bag	charcoal	charcoal rich deposit below cairn material
11	Tr 105	008	1	wood	post- small
12	Tr 105	007	1	wood	post-large

Appendix E: List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	Tr 23	23001	L	y	y	y	y	fill of posthole
2	Tr 23	23005	L	y	y	y	y	fill of posthole
3	Tr 23	23010	L	y	y	y	y	fill of posthole
4	Tr 23	23002	L	y	y	y	y	fill of posthole
5	Tr 23	23012	L	y	y	y	y	fill of posthole
6	Tr 23	23013	L	y	y	y	y	fill of posthole
7	Tr 105	10504	L	y	y	y	y	CV charcoal rich deposit
8	Tr 78	78003	L	y	y	y	y	from plough mark
9	Tr 78	78004	L	y	y	y	y	from plough mark
10	Tr 78	78005	L	y	y	y	y	from plough mark
11	Tr 86	86004A	L	y	y	y	y	from plough mark
12	Tr 86	86004B	L	y	y	y	y	from plough mark
13	Tr 85	85003	L	y	y	y	y	from plough mark

Appendix F: List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
1	Tr 88	1	SW facing section through trackway	1:20
2	Tr 87	1	SW facing section through trackway	1:20
3	Tr 23	2	pre-ex plan of posthole structure	1:20
4	Tr 23	2	SE facing section through posthole	1:10
5	Tr 23	2	S facing section through posthole	1:10
6	Tr 23	2	S facing section through posthole	1:10
7	Tr 23	2	SW facing section through posthole	1:10
8	Tr 23	2	W facing section through posthole	1:10
9	Tr 23	2	S facing section through posthole	1:10
10	Tr 105	3	pre-ex plan of cairn 1 of 2	1:20
11	Tr 105	4	pre-ex plan of cairn 2 of 2	1:20
12	Tr 105	5	N facing section of slot trench	1:20
13	Tr 105	6	post-ex plan of slot trench	1:20
14	Tr 78	7	post-ex plan of plough marks	1:50
15	Tr 85/86	8	post-ex plan of plough marks	1:50

Appendix G: List of Photographs

Film 001

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	Freelands road ratho	-
2	-	-	Soutra Quarry ID	-
3	Tr 1	-	Post-ex Tr 1	E
4	Tr 1	-	Post-ex Tr 1	W
5	Tr 1	-	SE facing section of trench	SE
6	Tr 2	-	Post-ex Tr 2	W
7	Tr 2	-	S facing section of trench	S
8	Tr 3	-	Post-ex Tr 3	W
9	Tr 3	-	S facing section of trench	S
10	Tr 4	-	Post-ex Tr 4	W
11	Tr 4	-	S facing section of trench	S
12	Tr 5	-	Post-ex Tr 5	W
13	Tr 5	-	N facing section of trench	N
14	Tr 6	-	Post-ex Tr 6	W
15	Tr 6	-	N facing section of trench	N
16	Tr 7	-	Post-ex Tr 7	W
17	Tr 7	-	S facing section of trench	S
18	Tr 8	-	Post-ex Tr 8	W
19	Tr 8	-	S facing section of trench	SE
20	Tr 9	-	Post-ex Tr 9	W
21	Tr 9	-	S facing section of trench	S
22	Tr 10	-	Post-ex Tr 10	E
23	Tr 10	-	Post-ex Tr 10	W
24	Tr 10	-	S facing section of trench	S
25	Tr 11	-	Post-ex Tr 11	W
26	Tr 11	-	Post-ex Tr 11	E
27	Tr 11	-	S facing section of trench	S
28	Tr 12	-	Post-ex Tr 12	SE
29	Tr 12	-	N facing section of trench possible field boundary/ clearance	N

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
30	Tr 12	-	Detail of N facing setion	N
31	Tr 12	-	N facing section of trench	N
32	Tr 13	-	Post-ex Tr 13	E
33	Tr 13	-	Post-ex Tr 13	W
34	Tr 13	-	N facing section	N
35	Tr 15	-	Post-ex Tr 15	E
36	Tr 15	-	N facing section	N
37	Tr 16	-	Post-ex Tr 16	E
38	Tr 16	-	N facing section	N
39	Tr 17	-	Post-ex tr 17	E
40	Tr 17	-	S facing section of trench	S
41	Tr 18	-	Post-ex Tr 18	E
42	Tr 18	-	N facing section	N
43	Tr 19	-	Post-ec tr 19	E
44	Tr 19	-	N facing section	N
45	Tr 20	-	Post-ex tr 20	E
46	Tr 20	-	location of quarry edge & cairn	E
47	Tr 20	-	N facing section	N
48	Tr 21	-	Post-ex Tr 21	E
49	Tr 21	-	S facing section of trench	S
50	Tr 22	-	Post-ex Tr 22	E
51	Tr 22	-	N facing section of trench	N
52	Tr 23	-	Post-ex Tr 23	E
53	Tr 23	-	N facing section of trench	N
54	Tr 23	-	detail of three post-holes	S
55	Tr 124	-	Post-ex Tr 24	E
56	Tr 24	-	N facing section of trench	N
57	Tr 25	-	Post-ex Tr 25	E
58	Tr 25	-	S facing section of trench	S
59	Tr 25	-	S facing section of trench	S
60	Tr 26	-	Post-ex Tr 26	E
61	Tr 26	-	S facing section of trench	S
62	Tr 27	-	Post-ex tr 27	E
63	Tr 27	-	S facing section of trench - no scale	S
64	Tr 27	-	S facing section of trench with scale	S
65	Tr 28	-	Post-ex Tr 28	E
66	Tr 28	-	N facing section	N
67	Tr 28	-	plough marks	W
68	Tr 29	-	post-ex Tr 29	E
69	Tr 29	-	N facing section	N
70	Tr 30	-	Post-ex tr 30	E
71	Tr 30	-	N facing section	N
72	Tr 31	-	Post-ex Tr 31	E
73	Tr 31	-	N facing section	N
74		-	General working shot	S
75	Tr 32	-	Post-ex Tr 32	W
76	Tr 32	-	S facing section	S
77	Tr 33	-	Post-ex tr 33	W
78	Tr 33	-	S facing section	S
79	Tr 34	-	Post-ex Tr 34	W
80	Tr 34	-	S facing section	S
81	Tr 35	-	Post-ex Tr 35	W
82	Tr 35	-	N facing section	N
83	Tr 36	-	Post-ex Tr 36	W
84	Tr 36	-	S facing section	S

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
85	Tr 37	-	Post-ex tr 37	W
86	Tr 37	-	S facing section of trench	S
87	Tr 38	-	Post-ex Tr 38	W
88	Tr 38	-	S facing section	S
89	Tr 39	-	Post-ex Tr 39	W
90	Tr 39	-	S facing section of trench	S
91	Tr 40	-	Post-ex Tr 40	W
92	Tr 40	-	S facing section of trench	S
93	Tr 14	-	Post-ex Tr 14	E
94	Tr 14	-	Post-ex Tr 14 - plough marks	W
95	Tr 14	-	N facing section of trench	N
96	Tr 41	-	Post-ex tr 41	W
97	Tr 41	-	S facing section of trench	S
98	Tr 42	-	Post-ex Tr 42	W
99	Tr 42	-	S facing section	S
100	Tr 43	-	post-ex tr 43	W
101	Tr 43	-	S facing section	S
102	Tr 44	-	post-ex Tr 44	W
103	Tr 44	-	N facing section	N
104	Tr 45	-	Post-ex tr 45	W
105	Tr 45	-	N facing section	N
106	Tr 46	-	Post-ex Tr 46	W
107	Tr 46	-	N facing section	N
108	Tr 47	-	Post-ex Tr 47	W
109	Tr 47	-	N facing section	N
110	Tr 48	-	Post-ex Tr 48	W
111	Tr 48	-	Plough marks SE-NW	E
112	Tr 48	-	N facing section	N
113	Tr 49	-	Post-ex Tr 49	W
114	Tr 49	-	N facing section	N
115	Tr 50	-	Post-ex Tr 50	W
116	Tr 50	-	N facing section	N
117	Tr 51	-	Post-ex Tr 51 - missed a bit	W
118	Tr 51	-	Post-ex Tr 51 - whole trench	W
119	Tr 51	-	N facing section	N
120	Tr 52	-	Post-ex Tr 52	W
121	Tr 52	-	N facing section	N
122	Tr 53	-	Post-ex Tr 53	W
123	Tr 53	-	S facing section	S
124	Tr 54	-	Post-ex Tr 54	W
125	Tr 54	-	N facing section	N
126	Tr 55	-	Post-ex Tr 55	W
127	Tr 55	-	N facing section of trench	N
128	Tr 56	-	Post-ex Tr 56	W
129	Tr 56	-	N facing section	N
130	Tr 57	-	Post-ex Tr 57	W
131	Tr 57	-	S facing section of trench	S
132	Tr 58	-	Post-ex Tr 58	W
133	Tr 58	-	N facing section of trench	N
134	Tr 59	-	Post-ex Tr 59 with plough marks	W
135	Tr 59	-	S facing section	S
136	Tr 60	-	Post-ex Tr 60	W
137	Tr 60	-	S facing section	S
138	Tr 61	-	Post-ex tr 61 with plough marks	W
139	Tr 61	-	S facing section	S

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
140	Tr 62	-	Post-ex tr 62	W
141	Tr 62	-	N facing section	N
142	Tr 63	-	post-ex tr 63	W
143	Tr 63	-	N facing section	N
144	Tr 64	-	post-ex Tr 64	W
145	Tr 64	-	N facing section	N
146	Tr 65	-	Post-ex tr 65	W
147	Tr 65	-	N facing section	N
148	Tr 66	-	Post-ex Tr 66	W
149	Tr 66	-	S facing section	S
150	Tr 67	-	Post-ex Tr 67	W
151	Tr 67	-	S facing section	S
152	Tr 68	-	Post-ex Tr 68	W
153	Tr 68	-	N facing section	N
154	Tr 69	-	Post-ex Tr 69	W
155	Tr 69	-	N facing section	N
156	Tr 70	-	Post-ex tr 70	W
157	Tr 70	-	S facing section	S
158	-	-	General landscape from S bund	S
159	-	-	General landscape from S bund	S
160	-	-	General landscape from S bund	S
161	Tr 71	-	Post-ex Tr 71	W
162	Tr 71	-	N facing section of trench	N
163	Tr 72	-	Post-ex Tr 72 with plough marks	W
164	Tr 72	-	N facing section	N
165	Tr 73	-	Post-ex Tr 73 with plough marks	W
166	Tr 73	-	S facing section	S
167	Tr 74	-	Post-ex tr 74 with plough marks	W
168	Tr 74	-	S facing section	S
169	Tr 75	-	Post-ex tr 75	W
170	Tr 75	-	N facing section	N
171	Tr 76	-	post-ex tr 76	W
172	Tr 76	-	S facing section	S
173	Tr 77	-	post-ex Tr 77	W
174	Tr 77	-	N facing section	N
175	Tr 105	-	Cairn pre-ex	N
176	Tr 105	-	cairn pre-ex detail	N
177	Tr 105	-	cairn pre-ex	W
178	Tr 105	-	cairn pre-ex	S
179	Tr 105	-	cairn pre-ex -detail	S
180	Tr 105	-	cairn pre-ex	E
181	Tr 105	-	cairn turf removed W trench	W
182	Tr 105	-	cairn detail of w trench	W
183	Tr 105	-	cairn detail of w trench	W
184	Tr 105	-	cairn turf removed E trench	E
185	Tr 105	-	cairn detail of E trench	E
186	Tr 105	-	cairn turf removed S trench	S
187	Tr 105	-	cairn turf removed N trench	N
188	Tr 105	-	cairn turf removed N trench	N
189	Tr 78	extra trench	central area with plough marks	W
190	Tr 78	-	post-ex Tr 78	W
191	Tr 78	-	post-ex tr78	E
192	Tr 79	-	Post-ex tr 79	W
193	Tr 79	-	N facing section	N
194	Tr 80	-	post-ex tr 80	W

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
195	Tr 80	-	S facing section	S
196	Tr 81	-	post-ex Tr 81	W
197	Tr 81	-	S facing section	S
198	Tr 82	-	Post-ex tr 82	W
199	Tr 82	-	N facing section	N
200	Tr 83	-	post-ex tr 83	E
201	Tr 83	-	N facing section	N
201	Tr 84	-	post-ex Tr 84	E
203	Tr 84	-	N facing section, E end	N
204	-	-	sheepfold pre-ex	S
205	-	-	sheepfold pre-ex	E
206	-	-	sheepfold pre-ex	E
207	-	-	sheepfold pre-ex	N
208	-	-	sheepfold pre-ex	N
209	-	-	sheepfold pre-ex	W
210	Tr 85	-	sheepfold post-ex	E
211	Tr 85	-	N facing section of possible bank	N
212	Tr 85	-	detail of central area	E
213	Tr 85	-	detail of central area	W
214	Tr 85	-	sheepfold post-ex	W
215	Tr 86	-	sheepfold post-ex with ploughmarks	S
216	Tr 86	-	detail of central area with possible bank	S
217	Tr 86	-	detail of central area	S
218	Tr 86	-	E facing section of possible bank	E
219	-	-	trackway pre-ex	E
220	-	-	trackway pre-ex	W
221	Tr 87	-	trackway during excavation	N
222	Tr 87	-	trackway during excavation	N
223	Tr 88	-	trackway during excavation	N
224	Tr 88	-	trackway during excavation	N
225	Tr 88	-	trackway during excavation	NW
226	Tr 88	-	trackway during excavation	N
227	Tr 88	-	trackway during excavation	N
228	Tr 88	-	post-ex Tr 88	S
229	Tr 87	-	post-ex Tr 87	S
230	Tr 86	-	sheepfold north trench w/ploughmarks	SE
231	Tr 86	-	sheepfold north trench w/ploughmarks	SW
232	Tr 89	-	Post-ex tr 89	W
233	Tr 89	-	S facing section	S
234	Tr 90	-	post-ex tr 90	W
235	Tr 90	-	S facing section	S
236	Tr 91	-	post-ex Tr 91	W
237	Tr 91	-	S facing section	S
238	Tr 92	-	Post-ex Tr 92	W
239	Tr 92	-	detail of plough marks	W
240	Tr 92	-	detail of plough marks	E
241	Tr 92	-	S facing section	S
242	Tr 93	-	post-ex Tr 93	W
243	Tr 93	-	S facing section	S
244	Tr 94	-	post-ex Tr 94	W
245	Tr 94	-	S facing section	S
246	Tr 95	-	Post-ex Tr 95	W
247	Tr 95	-	S facing section	S
248	Tr 95	-	N/S plough marks at E end	E
249	Tr 96	-	Post-ex Tr 96 with plough marks	W

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
250	Tr 96	-	S facing section with plough marks	S
251	Tr 97	-	Post-ex tr 97	W
252	Tr 97	-	S facing section	S
253	Tr 98	-	Post-ex Tr 98	W
254	Tr 98	-	S facing section	S
255	Tr 99	-	Post-ex Tr 99	W
256	Tr 99	-	S facing section	S
257	Tr 99	-	detail of crossing plough marks	S
258	Tr 100	-	Post-ex Tr 100	W
259	Tr 100	-	S facing section	S
260	Tr 23	-	Post-hole circle fully exposed	S
261	Tr 23	-	Post-hole circle fully exposed	E
262	Tr 23	-	Post-hole circle fully exposed	N
263	Tr 23	-	Post-hole circle fully exposed	W
264	Tr 101	-	post-ex tr 101	N
265	Tr 101	-	E facing section	E
266	Tr 106	-	trench on N side of cairn	E
267	Tr 107	-	trench on S side of cairn	S
268	Tr 106	-	trench on N side of cairn	E
269	Tr 102	-	post-ex tr 102	N
270	Tr 102	-	E facing section	E
271	Tr 105	-	cleaning cairn	N
272	Tr 105	-	cleaning cairn	NE
273	Tr 105	-	cleaning cairn	E
274	Tr 105	-	cleaning cairn	W
275	Tr 103	-	post-ex tr 103	S
276	Tr 103	-	E facing section	E
277	Tr 104	-	Post-ex tr 104	S
278	Tr 104	-	E facing section	E
279	Tr 105	-	general cleaning cairn	E
280	Tr 105	-	general cleaning cairn NE	E
281	Tr 105	-	cairn E/W slot trench	E
282	Tr 105	-	cairn after cleaning S side	S
283	Tr 88	-	W facing section across trackway	W
284	Tr88	-	W facing section across trackway	W
285	Tr 88	-	W facing section across trackway	SW
286	Tr 87	-	W facing section across trackway	W
287	Tr 87	-	W facing section across trackway	W
288	Tr 23	-	After cleaning/defining post-holes	N
289	Tr 23	-	After cleaning/defining post-holes	W
290	Tr 23	-	After cleaning/defining post-holes	N
291	Tr 23	-	After cleaning/defining post-holes	S
292	Tr 105	-	W end of cairn	W
293	Tr 105	-	central area of cairn	W
294	Tr 105	-	S side of cairn	S
295	Tr 105	-	S side of cairn	S
296	Tr 105	-	SE side of cairn	SE
297	Tr 105	-	N side of cairn	NE
298	Tr 105	-	N side of cairn	NE
299	Tr 105	-	central area of cairn	NE
300	Tr 105	-	E side of cairn	E
-	Tr 23	23001	detail of post-hole	NW
-	Tr 23	23001	SE facing section	SE
-	Tr 23	23005	detail of posthole	S
-	Tr 23	23005	detail of posthole	E

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
-	Tr 105	-	cairn central area slot trench	N
-	Tr 105	-	cairn central area slot trench	E
-	Tr 23	23005	S facing section	S
-	Tr 23	23010	S facing section	S
-	Tr 78	-	ploughmarks	E
-	Tr 78	-	ploughmarks	W
-	Tr 78	-	detail of plough marks	W
-	Tr 23	23002	NW facing section of posthole	NW
-	Tr 23	23012	detail of posthole	N
-	Tr 23	23013	detail of posthole	N
-	Tr 23	23012	E facing section of posthole	E
-	Tr 23	23013	S facing section of posthole	S
-	Tr 78	78003	sampled plough marks	S
-	Tr 78	78004	sampled plough marks	S
-	Tr 78	78005	sampled plough marks	S
-	Tr 105	-	post-ex E part of slot trench	E
-	Tr 105	10505, 10506	scorching & possible ditch/kerb at edge of cairn	N
-	Tr 23	-	4m by 3m cleaned area to S of postholes	S
-	Tr 23	-	4m by 3m cleaned area to S of postholes	W
-	Tr 23	-	4m by 3m cleaned area to S of postholes	SW
-	Tr 105	10501-03	N facing section of slot through cairn	NE
-	Tr 105	10501-03	N facing section of slot through cairn	N
-	Tr 105	10501-03	N facing section of slot through cairn	N
-	Tr 105	10501-03	Mid -ex of W part of cairn slot	W
-	Tr 105	10501-03	N facing section of slot through cairn	N
-	Tr 86	-	location of sampled plough marks	S
-	Tr 86	-	detail of sampled ploughmarks	S
-	Tr 86	-	W facing section of sampled plough marks	W
-	Tr 86	-	W facing section of sampled plough marks	W
-	Tr 85	-	location of sampled plough marks	E
-	Tr 85	-	N facing section of sampled plough mark	N
-	Tr 23	-	teram and backfilled	N
-	Tr 105	-	wooden post in N facing section	N
-	Tr 105	-	final shot of slot	W
-	Tr 105	-	excavated central area of cairn	W
-	Tr 105	-	possible ditch or kerb at E edge of cairn	E
-	Tr 105	-	final shot of slot & cairn	E
-	Tr 105	-	final shot of slot & cairn	NE
-	Tr 105	-	final shot of slot & cairn	NE
-	Tr 105	-	final of cairn	E
-	Tr 105	-	final of cairn	SE
-	Tr 105	-	final of cairn	SW
-	Tr 105	-	final of cairn	NW
-	Tr 105	-	final of cairn	N
-	Tr 107	-	post-ex Tr 107	S
-	Tr 106	-	post-ex tr 106	E
-	Tr 105	-	central area 1st post removed from setting	W
-	Tr 105	-	central area 2 posts side by side	W
-	Tr 105	-	N facing section wooden post removed	N
-	Tr 105	-	central area stone setting prior to backfilling	W
-	Tr 105	-	N facing section - W	N
-	Tr 105	-	N facing section - middle	N
-	Tr 105	-	N facing section - E of middle	N
-	Tr 105	-	N facing section - E	N

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
-	Tr 105	-	detail of possible ditch/kerb	E
-	Tr 105	-	slot with teram and backfilled	E
-	Tr 105	-	cairn backfilled	NE

Appendix H: DES

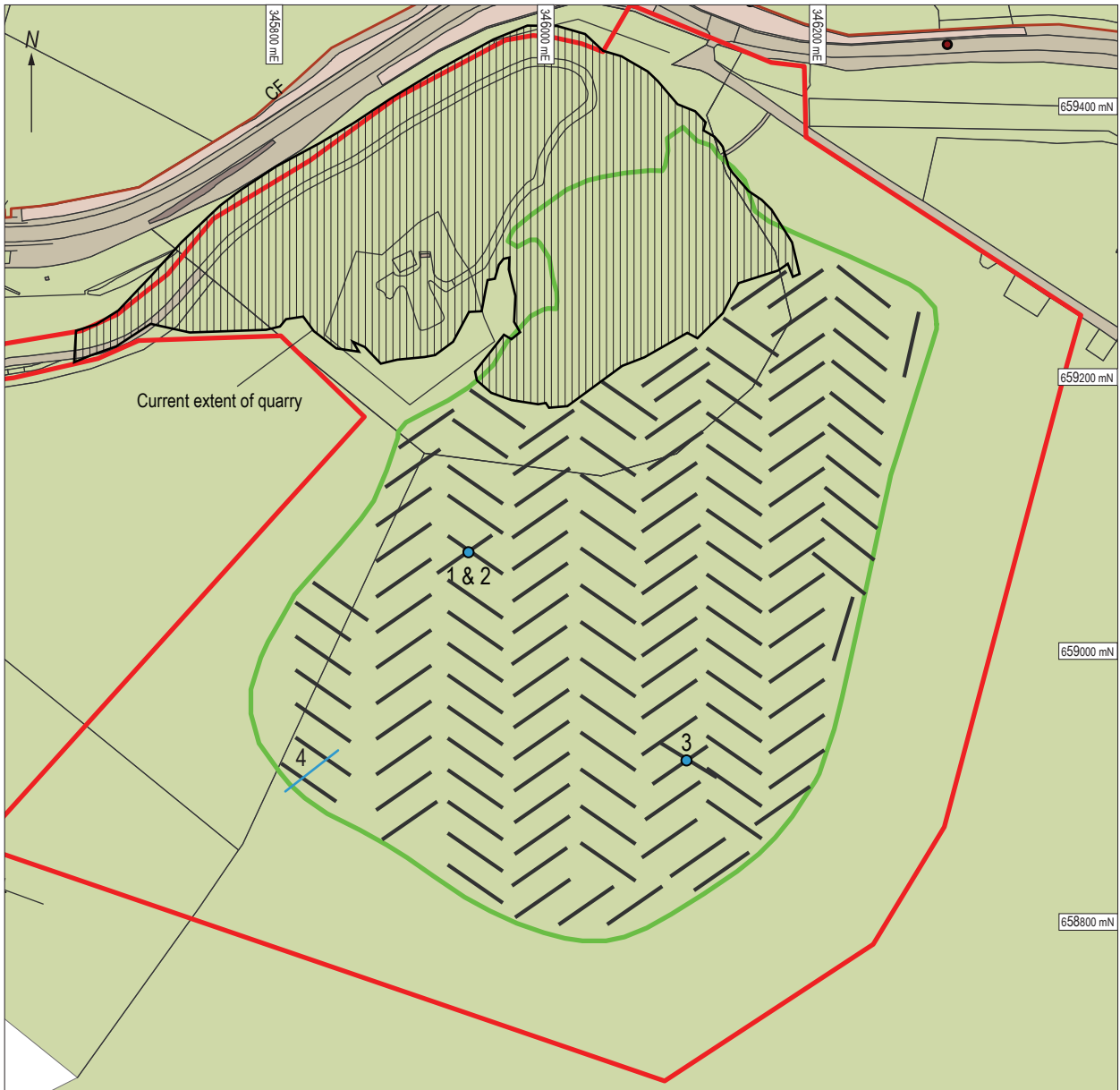
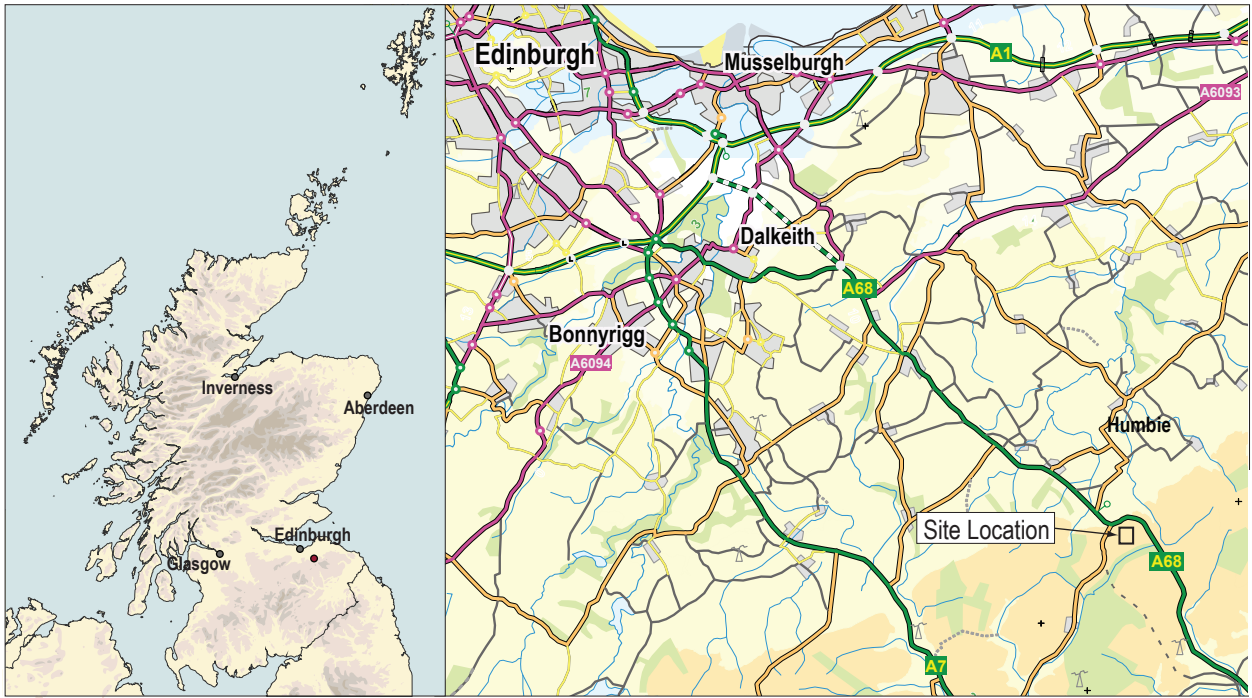
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	The Scottish Borders Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Soutra Quarry Extension
PROJECT CODE:	3048
PARISH:	Fala and Soutra
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	R Will
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NT45NE 9 & NT45NE 11
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Prehistoric cairn, undated post-hole circle, medieval beacon stance and early modern cultivation remains
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age flints and pottery
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 4610 5907 (centred)
START DATE (this season)	1 November 2010
END DATE (this season)	20 November 2010
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	---
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD prior to the extension of Soutra Quarry. This archaeological work was required due to the presence of several prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval archaeological features within the proposed development area. The trial trench evaluation amounted to 13,770 m ² , representing over 7% of the proposed quarry extension area. Several archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation, comprising a Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age Cairn, an undated post-hole circle, and a post-medieval sheepfold, ploughmarks and causeway track. Flints and prehistoric pottery were recovered from a hand excavated evaluation trench across the cairn.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Excavation
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	The Skene Group Ltd
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Gregory Building, Lilybank Gardens, University of Glasgow, G12 8QQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	r.will@archaeology.gla.ac.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS.

Appendix I: Project Design/WSI

**SOUTRA QUARRY EXTENSION,
SCOTTISH BORDERS
WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**

**PROJECT 3048
by**

Ronan Toolis



0 250 m

Figure 1: Site location & proposed trench location.

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1.0 Executive Summary

This written scheme of investigation was commissioned by Ironside Farrar, acting on behalf of Skene Group Ltd, to meet planning consent conditions 16 and 17, related in this instance to the undertaking of an archaeological evaluation of the Soutra Quarry Extension.

2.0 Introduction

This written scheme of investigation sets out the methodology for an archaeological evaluation of the Soutra Quarry Extension. This written scheme of investigation is submitted in accordance with planning conditions 16 and 17 (Ref 09/00897/MIN).

3.0 Site Location

The quarry extension area lies to the south of the existing quarry and is centred around NGR NT 4610 5907 (Figure 1).

4.0 Archaeological Background

The Environmental Impact Assessment identified four sites of archaeological interest within that part of the quarry extension application boundary subject to ground-breaking works (Figure 1). These sites included:

- Site 1: Soutra Hill Cairn (NMRS NT45NE 9; SBC HER 2200008) at NGR NT 4594 5907;
- Site 2: Soutra Edge Beacon Stance (NMRS NT45NE 11; SBC HER 2200012) at NGR NT 4594 5907;
- Site 3: Soutra Hill Old Sheepfold at NGR NT 46111 589218;
- Site 4: Soutra Hill Trackway running between NGR NT 4584 5892 and NT 4581 5890

Soutra Hill cairn (Site 1) lies on the summit of Soutra Hill and comprises a denuded cairn, overgrown with grass, possibly dating to the Bronze Age. It is capped by a modern Ordnance Survey triangulation pillar. Outwith the quarry extension boundary lie a number of other prehistoric findspots, including three cup and ring marked stones that might also date to the Bronze Age and indicate potentially contemporary activity to the cairn within the surrounding landscape.

A beacon stance (Site 2) is attributed to the summit of Soutra Hill and was one of a chain set up by an Act of Parliament in 1455 to warn of English invaders. However, no surface evidence has previously been recorded or was visible during the walkover survey. Outwith the quarry extension boundary, are a number of Medieval sites clustered around the remains of the Medieval religious hospital at Soutra Aisle, including a burial ground, Soutra village, Trinity Well and the Girthgate, the old Edinburgh-Kelso Road that here followed the course of the earlier Roman Dere Street.

One known post-medieval site also lies within the quarry extension area, comprising an old sheepfold (Site 3) noted in the Ordnance Survey First Edition 6-inch map of 1854. This was identified during the walkover survey as a sub-circular grass-covered hollow, measuring c. 10 m in diameter, on a slight rise to the south-east of the summit of Soutra Hill. A causeway track (Site 4), probably relatively modern, was also identified during the walkover survey, leading across a small boggy area to the south of the summit of Soutra Hill.

The evaluation thus has the potential to encounter archaeological remains related to a prehistoric cairn, a medieval beacon stance, a post-medieval sheepfold and an early modern trackway, and may encounter unknown archaeological remains of the prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval periods.

5.0 Aims and Objectives

The aim of the evaluation is to identify:

- archaeological features associated with Sites 1-4 if present
- as yet unknown archaeological features and deposits which may be uncovered
- archaeological finds from any prehistoric or historic period

The objectives are therefore to

- Conduct an archaeological evaluation to evaluate the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
- Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to Scottish Borders Council, on completion of the evaluation;
- Submit, if excavation works are required, an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for excavation works.

6.0 Fieldwork Methodology

1. The general quarry extension area will be photographed and a brief written description made prior to the commencement of ground-breaking works.
2. The machine excavation of trenches amounting to 7% of the 18.7 ha quarry extension area will be supervised by GUARD Archaeologists. While most of the trenches will be placed randomly across the quarry extension area, in order to evaluate the archaeological potential of the quarry extension area as a whole, several trenches will target the known areas of archaeological interest (Sites 1-4). The evaluation trenches will comprise 131 trenches (each c. 50 m long and 2 m wide), amounting to 13,090 m² in total (Figure 1).
3. The machine excavator will be fitted with a c. 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.
4. The topsoil at each trench location will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologists to determine their character and extent.
5. Any archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologists. Should negative-cut features be encountered they will be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context planning system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections will be drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All levels will be tied into Ordnance Datum and the trenches accurately located with the National Grid.
6. All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologists. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to specialist assessment. Palaeo-environmental samples will also be taken where appropriate. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
7. All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence. This may also include micromorphological sampling in order to address key issues on soil development at the site.
8. A representative section will be recorded for each trench denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
9. Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring

more than the limited sampling outlined above, the remains will be largely left in situ pending the agreement of the client and the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer on an appropriate excavation project design.

10. Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police and the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be left in situ, pending the agreement of the client and the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
11. On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches will be undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling is proposed, nor will the backfilling of trenches be supervised by GUARD archaeologists, unless the trenches contain archaeological remains. In these cases, the archaeological remains will be covered with terram sheets prior to backfilling operations.

7.0 Report Preparation and Contents

A report detailing the results of the evaluation will be submitted to the client within four weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an interim analysis of the results of the evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, the evaluation trenches and archaeological features encountered, and archiving lists of all contexts, finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.

If appropriate, the report will also include a costed Project Design for the full excavation of archaeology encountered.

The report will include the following:

- executive summary
- a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference
- OASIS reference number; unique site code
- Planning application number
- contractor's details including date work carried out
- nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details
- description of the site history, location and geology
- a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated
- discussion of the results of field work
- context & feature descriptions
- features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format
- plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale
- initial assessment reports by specialists (if relevant finds/samples are recovered)
- recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work
- bibliography

At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further one including a digital PDF copy sent to the SBC HER. If any polygons of the site boundaries and trench plan are produced using ArcGIS, these must be submitted as shapefiles for the SBC HER.

The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will contain a title page listing site/development name and region together with the name of the archaeological contractor and the developer or commissioning agent. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

8.0 Copyright

Unless otherwise agreed copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of the University of Glasgow.

9.0 Publication

A summary of the project results will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the evaluation, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.

10.0 Archive

The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.

Suitable digital images will be submitted to the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer rather than hard copies of photographs but guidance from the ADS will be followed. Also digital images for inclusion on the online SMR website must be included with the report (these may be general site images or images of specific features or finds).

The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, the Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Service will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

11.0 Finds Disposal

The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and Bona Vacantia in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD until a decision has been made by the panel.

12.0 Personnel

The proposed GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced archaeologists:

- Project Manager: Mr Ronan Toolis
- Project Director: Mr Dave Sneddon
- On-site Archaeologist: Mr Ross Cameron
- Archaeological Surveyor: Ms Fiona Jackson
- Environmental Specialist: Dr Susan Ramsay
- Prehistoric Pottery and Worked Stone Specialist: Dr Beverley Ballin-Smith
- Medieval Pottery Specialist: Mr Bob Wills
- Lithics Specialist: Dr Torben Bjarke Ballin
- Botanical and Osteology Specialist: Dr Jennifer Miller
- Faunal Specialist: Edouard Masson-Maclean
- Metalwork Specialist: Adrian Cox
- Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
- Illustrator: Ms Ingrid Shearer
- Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson

The GUARD Project Manager, Mr Ronan Toolis, will be the main point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

13.0 Monitoring

The Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer will be informed two weeks before the evaluation works start, in accordance with planning condition 17. The Scottish Borders Council Archaeology Officer will be informed of the on-site mobile phone number so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

14.0 Health & Safety and Insurance

GUARD, operating through the University of Glasgow, adhere to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute of Field Archaeologists approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document, prepared under the aegis of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM). It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.

GUARD, operating through the University of Glasgow, also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

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