The Chesters, Drem, East Lothian

Erosion and Topographic Survey

Rampart Scotland Project 002:

Season 3

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February 2012

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Abstract

This report represents the results of Rampart Scotland's Hillforts of East Lothian Project Phase 3 and comprises the results of the continuing archaeological survey at The Chesters, Drem.

The eastern ramparted area continued to be was close contour surveyed, revealing an accurate topographical plan, and the entire area of the site was subjected to erosion survey, providing a damage assessment to be utilised for further management plans.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. The overarching aim of Rampart Scotland and in particular the Hillforts of East Lothian Project is to provide dating and survey (topographic, geophysical and management) evidence from as many previously unexcavated hillforts in East Lothian as access can be gained to, in order to provide an framework with which to compare and contrast hillforts across Scotland (Connolly & Cook 2010, 2011). This project represents the second of three hillforts being examined by Rampart Scotland in East Lothian, the others being White Castle, Garvald and Sheriffside, Gifford.

1.2. This report presents the results of a second season of archaeological topographic erosion survey on the site of The Chesters, Drem, East Lothian (NMRS NT57NW 1; NGR NT 50760 78260; Figure 1). The project was undertaken in July 2012 in generally sunny conditions using volunteers as part of the ongoing training fieldschool of Rampart Scotland.

1.3. The Chesters faces a range of pressures and the survey was intended to aid its future management. In addition, the survey forms part of an on-going research project into East Lothian's hillforts and is intended as the first stage of specific project on The Chesters to include more topographic and surveys, geophysical survey and ultimately key-hole excavation.

1.4. The Chesters is one of the largest and best preserved hillforts in East Lothian, if not Scotland, with an internal measurement of c 120m east-west by c 50m north-south. It comprises a *multivallate* hillfort with up to eight banks and ditches, as well as extensive evidence for internal settlement. The maximum measurement of the visible upstanding remains are c 270m east-west and c 140m north-south. Intriguingly the site is overlooked to the south by a low ridge and is one of the few locations in East Lothian where there is no inter-visibility with Traprain Law.

1.5. To date, the only excavation works to have taken place on site involved the monitoring of the removal of two World War II observation posts, for monitoring the nearby Drem airfield (Yates 1976), which identified no significant archaeological deposits or finds.

1.6. The Chesters sits within an extensive series of cropmarks including undated pit alignments (**NMRS NT57NW 46,49, 50, 51 & 52**), ring ditch (**NMRS NT57NW 45 & 48**) and enclosures (**NMRS NT57NW 50 & 104**). Haselgrove (2009, 236) has suggested that the site may be connected with the local haematite source in the Garleton Hills.

1.7. The Chesters is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (**SMR 90072**) and a Property in the Care of Scottish Ministers, managed on their behalf by Historic Scotland.

2 PREVIOUS SURVEYS

2.1 The Chesters first appears in William Forrest's Map of Haddingtonshire in 1799. The site was previously surveyed by the Ordnance Survey in 1853/54, in 1893 by J. H. Cunningham (1895) and by RCAHMS in 1914.

2.2 The ongoing close contour survey is the first detailed examination of the topography of the site and the geophysical survey is now adding to the growing understanding on the site as a whole.

3 MANAGEMENT ISSUES

3.1. The Chesters is both open to the public and an element of a working farm and as such has a series of management problems including:

- Gorse roots
- Rabbit damage
- Visitor pressure
- Stock pressure from cattle movement and grazing

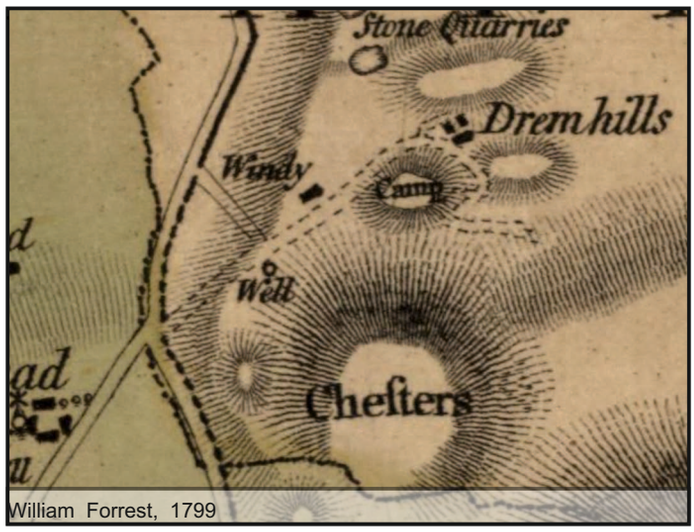
3.2. Previous active removal of gorse has exposed bare ground which is now open to erosion. At present there are no signs of grass regeneration.

3.3. Rabbit damage is in some places quite extensive, however, no rabbits were observed during the period of the survey, though active burrows were recorded. Some burrows have collapsed causing the surrounding rampart to slump. In addition, in areas of cattle movement, there are signs of further collapse.

3.4. Visitor pressure is limited to well established routes that lead directly to the summit, crossing ramparts and causing deep scarring and rampart degradation. In some respects, the established path in some respects encourages visitors to follow it, thus increasing the damage. Significantly a new visitor entrance some 50 m to the southwest was established in 2012 (Figure 3).

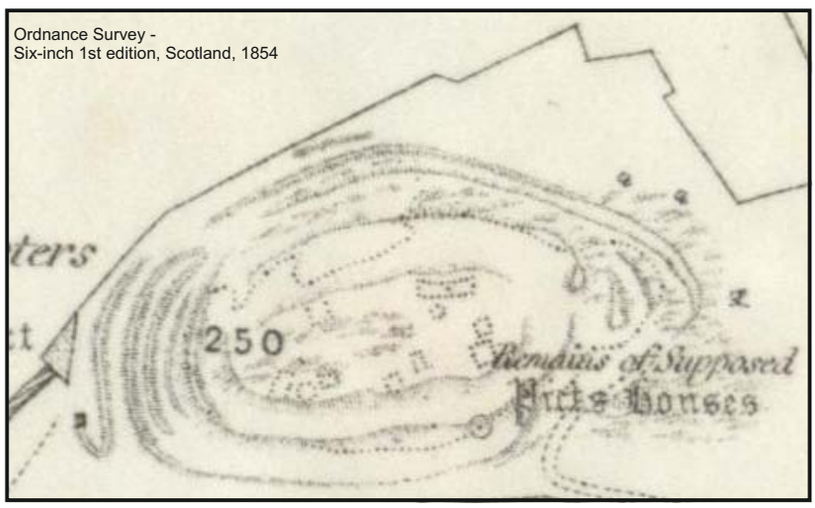
3.5. During the survey a herd of some 20-30 dairy cows were present on the site, and while this clearly manages the level of grass, there is also however evidence for erosion tracks across upstanding features.

1799



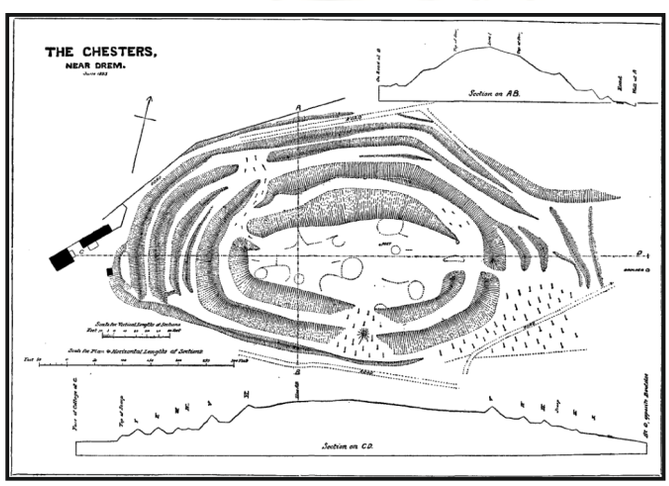
William Forrest, 1799

1854



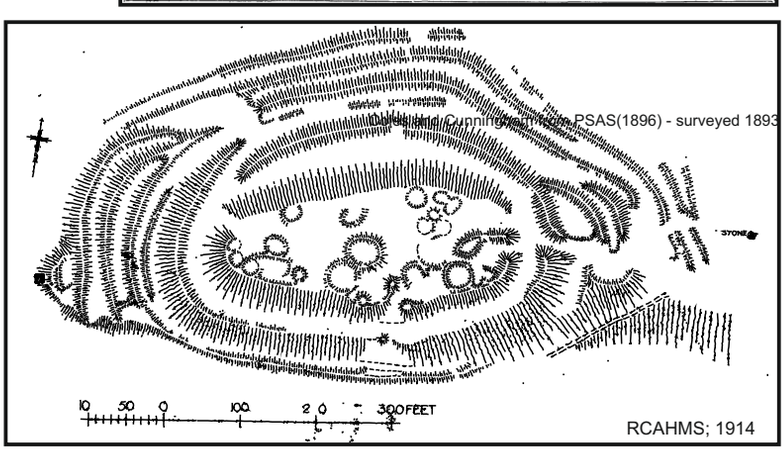
Ordnance Survey -
Six-inch 1st edition, Scotland, 1854

1893



Drawn and Surveyed by J. Graham Callander, PSAS(1896) - surveyed 1893

1914



RCAHMS; 1914

Fig 2: Previous site surveys

4 SURVEY OBJECTIVES

4.1 The principal objectives of the survey were:

a. To document the extent and severity of the various sources of damage to The Chesters visible from surface traces;
b. To provide a report on the findings of the survey for the use as a resource by Historic Scotland for the future management of the site;
c. To provide a survey to guide future research on the site;
d. As an ideal location for the teaching of survey to archaeology students, adult education classes and volunteers;
e. To compare and contrast management practices and results at The Chesters with White Castle.

4.2 This report highlights key findings relating to the erosional condition, topographic, geophysical and documentary research into The Chesters, making general recommendations and identifying future research proposals.

5 SURVEY METHODOLOGIES

5.1 The erosion survey methodology was based upon that developed by the CFA, as outlined by in Historic Scotland's Technical Advice Note 16: *Burrowing Animal and Archaeology* (Dunwell & Trout 1999). The survey recorded visitor tracks, stock tracks, gorse damage and rabbit burrows (Figure 3).

5.2 A close contour survey was undertaken over interior of the site (Figure 4). Points were taken at a spacing of c. 1-3 metres along top and bottom of banks and ditches in addition to any discernible breaks in slope. In addition, random points were taken in the intervening spaces to ensure adequate coverage.

5.3 The survey was conducted using a Leica TCR 805 series Total Station with internal data logger. All points were processed through Lecia Geo-Office software and attributed on point-type. The survey was processed through Penmap software to produce a maximum resolution contour plot of 10cm intervals.

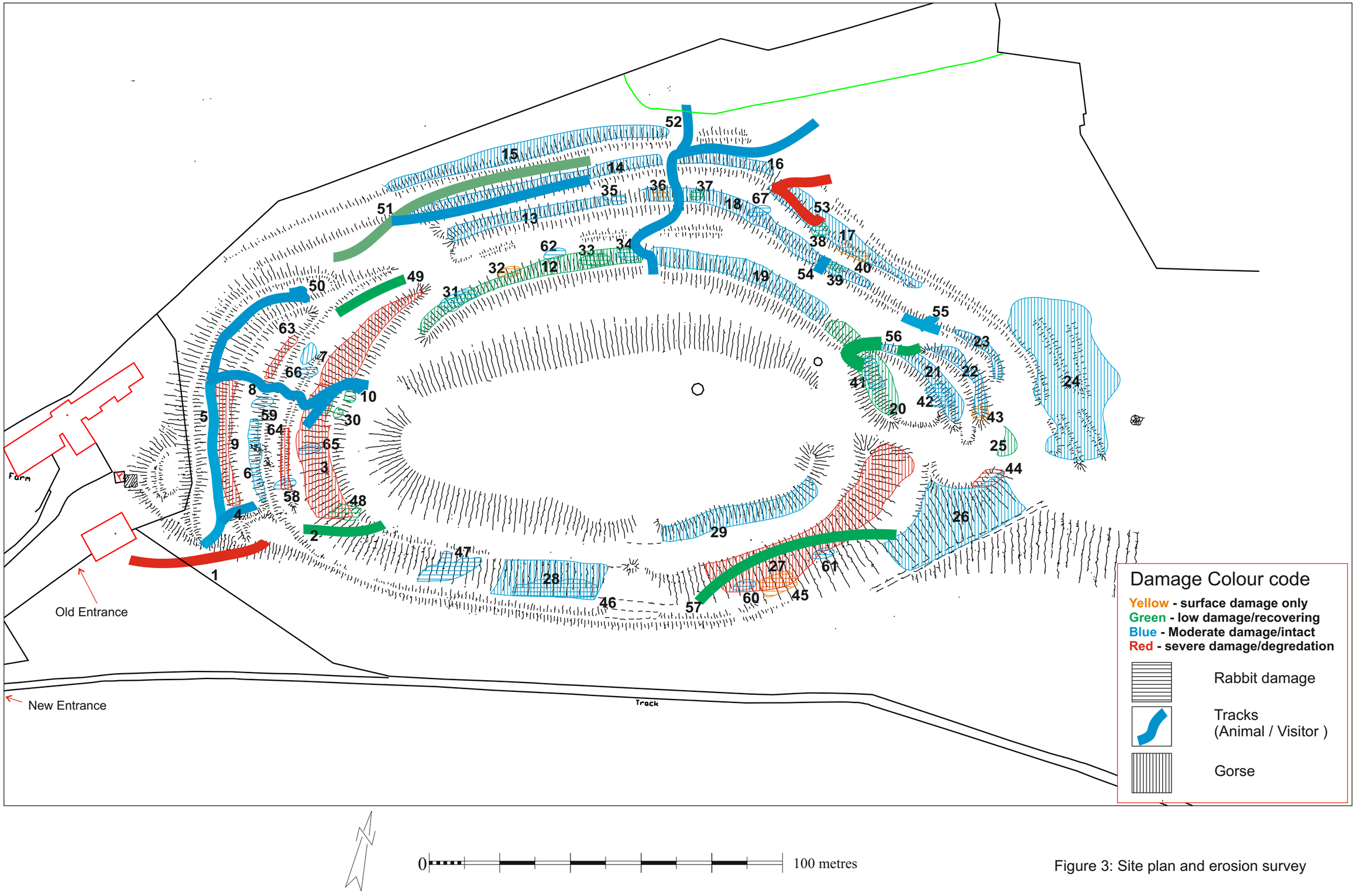


Figure 3: Site plan and erosion survey

6.1 As described in *Section 3.2*, four different types of erosion were recorded in 2010 and 2011 (Connolly and Cook 2010, 2011): rabbit damage, cattle tracks, visitor tracks and gorse damage.

6.2 The updated 2011 results of the survey are presented in Table 1 and Figure 3, with the associated photographic record presented in appendix.

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
1	**Visitor track**	Active / Superficial From visitor entrance onto site	**No Change**	**No Change**	From layby to interior, crossing all ramparts
2	**Visitor track**	Active / Intrusive Over ramparts and ditch, deep cutting and up to 1.60m wide	**Improvement**	**No Change**	As before with little noticeable change
3	**Cut Gorse**	Stabilised / Intrusive	**No Change**	**Worse**	There are signs of new growth and slumping of area exposed
4	**Visitor track**	Active / Intrusive Track over rampart causing slumping	**Improvement**	**No Change**	No real sign of improvement
5	**Cattle track**	Active / Superficial Beside fence	**No Change**	**Improvement**	Signs of stabilisation and grass cover
6	**Rabbit scrapes**	Active / Intrusive Exposes bedrock and rampart material	**Improvement**	**No Change**	Some stabilisation and grass cover
7	**Cut Gorse**	Stabilised / Intrusive	**Improvement**	**Worse**	No sign of regrowth and bank material stabilised

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
8	**Visitor /Animal track**	Active / Intrusive Over ramparts and ditch, deep cutting and up to 60cm wide	**No Change**	**No Change**	No sign of regrowth though bank material stabilised
9	**Cut Gorse**	Stabilised / Intrusive Although stabilising, there has been erosion of material down slope	**Worse**	**No Change**	New growth and continued heavy erosion of bank
10	**Visitor track**	Active / Intrusive Track causing serious damage to rampart, creating a deep cut	**No Change**	**No Change**	No sign of regeneration, but no worse than before
11	**Cut Gorse**	Stabilised / Superficial Roots have exposed soil for erosion	**No Change**	**No Change**	Some new growth appearing
12	**Cut Gorse**	Stabilised / Superficial Roots have exposed soil for erosion	**No Change**	**Worse**	Signs of new growth appearing though previous bank material slumping has stabilised
13	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion	**No Change**	**Worse**	New growth appearing
14	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Gorse is regenerating – roots causing further damage to rampart	**No Change**	**Worse**	New growth appearing
15	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Gorse exposed rampart	**No Change**	**Worse**	New growth appearing

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
16	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion	**No Change**	**Worse**	New growth appearing
17	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion	**No Change**	**Worse**	New growth appearing
18	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Area now used by active rabbit	**No Change**	**Worse**	New growth appearing
19	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Gorse is starting regeneration	**No Change**	**No Change**	Some new growth appearing
20	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion	**Improvement**	**No Change**	No sign of regrowth but although bank material stabilised grass growth is not present
21	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion - regenerating	**No Change**	**No Change**	Signs of new growth appearing though previous bank material slumping has stabilised
22	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion - regenerating	**No Change**	**No Change**	Signs of new growth appearing though previous bank material slumping has stabilised
23	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion -	**No Change**	**No Change**	Signs of new growth appearing though previous bank material slumping has stabilised
24	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Superficial Roots have exposed soil for erosion – regenerating	**No Change**	**Worse**	Signs of new growth appearing - bank material slumping has stabilised

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
25	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion – collapse in several areas.	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	No sign of regrowth - bank material stabilised and grassing over.
26	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion – collapse in several areas.	**Improvement**	**Worse**	New signs of regrowth and bank material stabilised
27	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots exposed soil for erosion – collapse in several areas.	**Worse**	**Worse**	New growth appearing bank material slumping has continued to erode
28	**Cut Gorse**	Active / IntrusiveRoots have exposed soil for erosion	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	No sign of regrowth and bank material stabilised Seems to be under control just now
29	**Cut Gorse**	Active / Intrusive Roots have exposed soil for erosion – rampart & core exposed	**Improvement**	**Worse**	New signs of regrowth though bank material stabilised (stone core and revetment of rampart is still exposed)
30	**Isolated Burrow**	Old / Intrusive Exposes stone core of rampart	**No Change**	**Worse**	Activity seems to be increasing with enlarged burrows
31	**Isolated Warren**	Active / Intrusive 5 burrows evident	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active but stable
32	**Isolated Warren**	Active / Intrusive 8 burrows evident	**Improvement**	**Worse**	Rabbits active – returned to reinhabit

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
33	**Isolated Warren**	Stabilised / Intrusive 3 burrows evident	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	Rabbits no longer active
34	**Area Warren**	Active / Intrusive 12-15 burrows evident – extensive undermining of rampart	**Worse**	**Worse**	Still active – causing more damage to banks
35	**Area Warren**	Active / Intrusive 10 burrows evident with deep scarring of rampart exterior face	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	Rabbits still now occupying burrows.
36	**Isolated Warren**	Active / Intrusive 3 burrows evident	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	Rabbits no longer active
37	**Isolated Warren**	New / Intrusive New burrows removing material and with track 52 causing severe collapse of rampart	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active
38	**Isolated Warren**	Stabilised / Intrusive	**No Change**	**Improvement**	No longer inhabited
39	**Isolated burrows**	Active / Intrusive Rampart degrading with track 53.	**Improvement**	**Worse**	Rabbits active – track still used Compound problem – where multiple erosional issues cause damage
40	**Area Warren**	Active / Intrusive Rampart degrading with animal track 54 over	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active with population

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
41	**Isolated Warren**	Active / Intrusive Damage is increased by gorse cover removal 20.	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active
42	**Isolated Burrow**	Active / Intrusive Large amount of rampart interior excavated.	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active
43	**Isolated Warren**	Active / Severe Noticeable deflation of rampart	**No Change**	**Worse**	Still active with a larger extent of burrowing
44	**Isolated Warren**	Active / Severe 11 burrows honeycombing area	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active
45	**Isolated Warren**	Active / Severe 5 burrows	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active but not extending
46	**Area Warren**	Active / Intrusive several burrows undermining profile and causing rampart slump	**No Change**	**Worse**	Still active with a larger extent of burrowing
47	**Area Warren**	Active / Intrusive burrows undermining profile and causing rampart slump	**No Change**	**No Change**	Still active but no more damage than 2011
48	**Isolated Burrow**	Active / Intrusive 2 burrows close to summit, with some slumping	**Worse**	**Worse**	Extensive activity in area, causing bank collapse and undermine – continues to be a problem

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
49	**Stock Track**	Active / Superficial Track beginning to erode surface	**No Change**	**Improvement**	Very little additional damage Path is stabilising
50	**Stock Track**	Active / Intrusive Track causing damage to summit of rampart	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	Very little additional damage Path is stabilising more than before
51	**Stock Track**	Active / Intrusive Two tracks converge on of rampart – upper track on summit is causing damage	**No Change**	**Improvement**	Some areas have same level of damage as before though more signs of some stabilisation
52	**Stock Track**	Active / Severe Two tracks converge to cut through ramparts	**No Change**	**No Change**	Some areas have same level of damage as before though signs of some stabilisation
53	**Stock Track**	Active / Severe Track causing deflation of rampart	**No Change**	**No Change**	Some areas have same level of damage as before though signs of some stabilisation
54	**Stock Track**	Active / Severe Rampart breached and slumping due to cattle track	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	Some signs of stabilisation
55	**Stock Track**	Active / Intrusive Small breach in rampart	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	Some signs of stabilisation
56	**Stock Track**	Active / Intrusive Small breach in rampart and traverses up exterior	**Improvement**	**Improvement**	Some signs of stabilisation

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
57	**Stock Track**		Active / Superficial Stock track trough cleared gorse area is causing visible damage.	**No Change**	Stock track in cleared gorse area is visible but no worse than it was.
58	**Rabbit burrow**		Active / Intrusive Active burrows with large amount of fresh soil from bank core	**No Change**	Active burrows with fresh soil from bank core
59	**Rabbit burrow**		Active / Intrusive Active burrows (3) with fresh soil from bank core	**No Change**	Active burrows though no more soil from bank core
60	**Rabbit burrow**		Active / Intrusive Active burrows (6) with fresh soil from bank core	**No Change**	Active burrows (5) with soil from bank core – though seems to be less activity
61	**Rabbit burrow**		Active / Intrusive Active burrows (6) with fresh soil from bank core	**No Change**	Active burrows (6) with soil from bank core
62	**Rabbit burrow**		Active / Intrusive Active burrows (4) with fresh soil from bank core	**No Change**	Active burrows (4) with soil from bank core
63	**Gorse**			**New**	**Active / Intrusive** Gorse beginning regeneration – this is new
64	**Gorse**			**New**	**Active / Intrusive** Gorse regeneration – this is new
65	**Rabbit burrow**			**New**	**Active / Intrusive** Active burrows (6) with fresh soil from bank core – may relate to [48]

Type		2010 Condition	2011 Condition	2012 Condition	Notes
66	**Rabbit burrow**			**New**	**Active / Intrusive** Active burrows (2) with fresh soil from bank core
67	**Rabbit burrow**			**New**	**Active / Intrusive** Active burrows (5) with fresh soil from bank core

Table 1: Erosion survey results

7 MANAGEMENT SURVEY RESULTS (Figure 3 & Table 1)

7.1 Livestock and Visitor paths

PLATE 1: VISITOR DAMAGE 2 THROUGH UPPER RAMPART

7.1.1 The damage from visitors is very localised and clearly follows established paths. Visitor access is focussed along Tracks 1 and 2, leading directly into the interior, and there is no evidence for *ad hoc* alternative routes. Of course while this activity minimises the overall spread of erosion it concentrates it in particular locations. The new entry has had no effect on visitor activity, as they seem to continue on the old routes after entering the site via the new pathway. (Figure 3)

7.1.2 It is likely that the visible stock erosion has been in place for years, as many of the rampart breaches such as those associated with Tracks 10, 52 and 54, are significant and are likely to have taken some time to 'wear' through the rampart. Again, like the visitor tracks, these are now established and are in continued use, causing further but localised damage.

PLATE 2: STOCK DAMAGE 10 OF RAMPART BANK AND SLOPE

7.1.3 Tracks 51 and 53 also interact with rabbit damage to create further erosion, with the undermined rampart more susceptible to collapse

7.1.4 A new stock Track 57 has appeared on the south east flank of the site (Figure 3) which runs along the slope for a distance of circa 40 metres. This is in part due to the clearance of gorse which has now allowed stock access to this slope.

7.2 Gorse growth

7.2.1 The 2010 gorse clearance removed large areas of this intrusive vegetation and is to be welcomed in principle. However, the removal resulted in the exposure of unvegetated and loose soil and rampart material leading to some erosion.

7.2.2 There is also clear evidence of gorse regeneration and it is recommended that the situation is continued to be monitored.

7.2.3 Several locations are showing signs of new growth, though this may be controlled with grazing, however, although some areas of gorse are showing no sign of life, there is a potential that gorse could begin re-colonisation if left unchecked.

7.2.4 Indeed on the 3rd season of survey, there was not only signs of some limited regeneration of new growth, but also areas where previously there was none present (Gorse 63 & 64).

PLATE 3: REGENERATING GORSE AREA 24.

7.3 Rabbit damage

7.3.1 The effects of rabbit infestation on archaeological monuments are now well attested and described in detail in the *Historic Scotland Technical Advice Note* (Dunwell & Trout 1999). There is evidence for intense colonisation across the whole site, although the east and south slopes are favoured. The loose composition of the rampart material favours burrows, and it is suggested that there is little depth to the inner area soil profile, which will in general prohibit intense rabbit activity.

7.3.2 In very specific locations, for example, the south slope, where warrens and isolated burrows penetrate the once-covered gorse slopes (Rabbit Damage 43–48) the erosion represents a real threat to the structural integrity of the rampart, with deep burrows and clear activity throwing up large amounts of core material. As mentioned above (Section 7.1.3) Rabbit Damage (31-39) combine with cattle tracks (Tracks 52 and 53) to increase the level of collapse. It is unclear as to whether the rabbit population is increasing or has decreased at the present as new damage is clearly in evidence (Damage 58-62) but other locations seem to be no longer active (Rabbit Damage 32,33,35 &36).

7.3.3 It is clear that that rabbit activity is constant and while individual burrows may be abandoned one year they will be reused in subsequent years (30 & 32 for example).

PLATE 4: NEW RABBIT DAMAGE [59]

Comparative damage record example

PLATE 5: DAMAGE 56 IN 2010 AND 2011

PLATE 6: DAMAGE 56 IN 2012

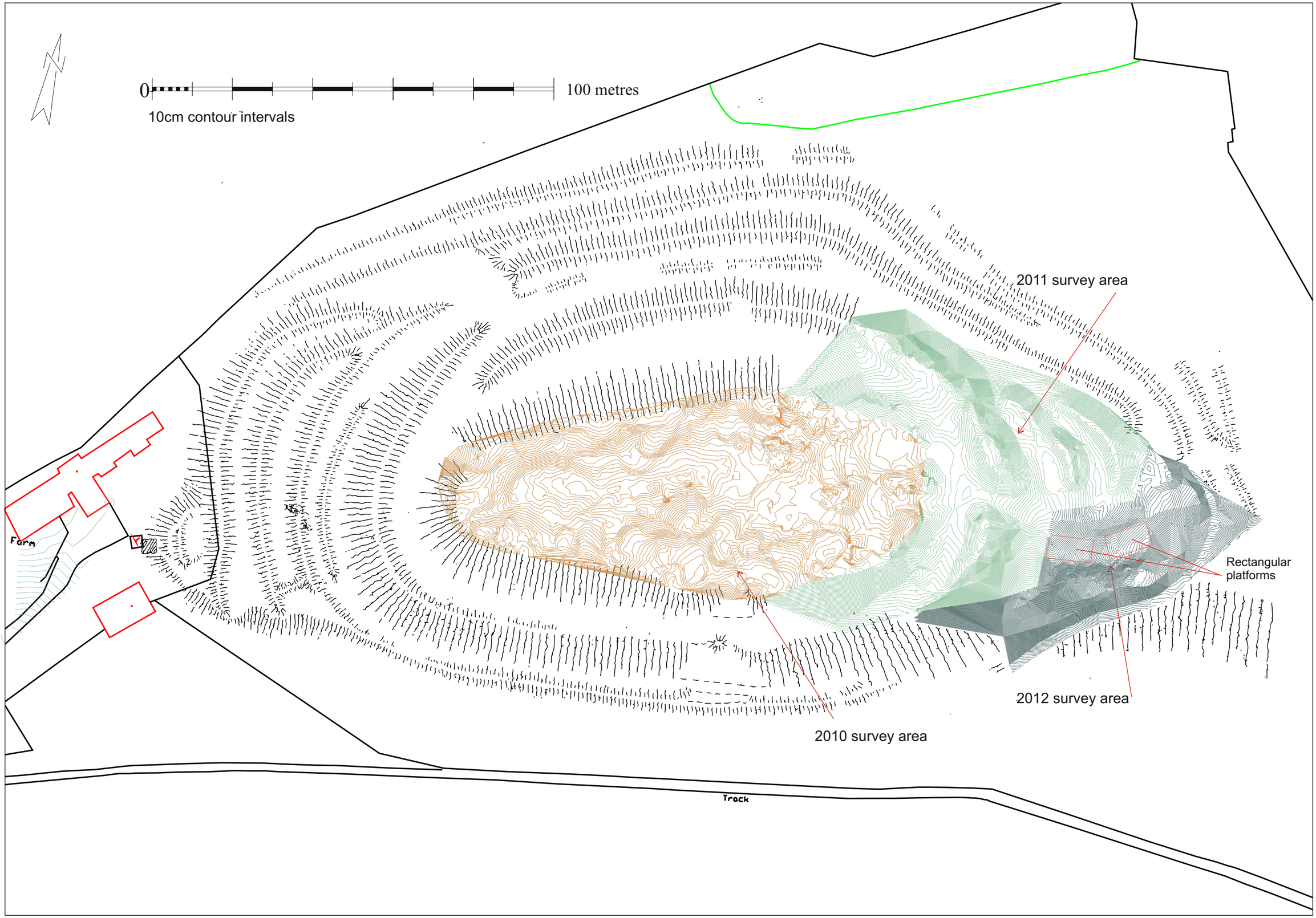


Figure 4: Site plan and topographic survey

8 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY RESULTS (Figure 4)

8.1 Topographic work

8.1.1 The 1914 RCAHMS plan indicated a number of hut circles and enclosures and a complex configuration of banks and ditches. The topographic survey allowed a new close contour examination of the interior of the monument, which enhanced the level of detail to a point where subtle stratigraphic interpretation of these structures could be postulated. It is hoped to refine and report upon this survey and interpretation in future years.

8.1.2 The initial 2010 survey was concentrated on the interior, within the rampart while the 2011 survey extended the area to the east down as far as the large erratic stone boulder. This has already clarified several previously confused elements of the banks and ditches, where previous surveys had amalgamated banks or misaligned features.

8.1.3 In addition to the close contour survey, a visual inspection of the entire monument was carried out in 2010 with the Historic Scotland's Senior Archaeologist Richard Strachan. During this examination of the earthworks, in relation to the original 1914 plan (Figure 2), it became clear that at least 3 elements of the Second World War gun battery were visible as earthworks cut into the middle rampart on the north side (Figure 5) and that the earthwork configuration on the east side had been slightly muddled in transcription of the RCAHMS survey. It is this area that the 2011 survey was focussed on in order to understand further this section of the monument.

8.1.4 Topographic work in this season was concentrated in the southeast section of the site and was mainly concerned with training students from Edinburgh University, therefore, the amount of actually topographic survey was less than previous years. However, it did extend the area covered and fully micro surveyed the 'entrance track' (Figure 4).

8.1.5 This season's survey highlighted two rectangular platforms of unknown function (marked on Figure 4) to the south of the main east entrance route, both of which are heavily damaged by rabbits.

8.1.6 Further survey will continue to the east, to encompass the area covered by geophysical work in 2011, which itself would be useful to extend to the interior.

8.2 Chronological sequencing

8.2.1 The chronological sequence of The Chesters is extremely complex and the visible remains represents to a certain extent the last phases of activity. In advance of physical excavation, let alone the completion of the topographic survey, any proposed sequence must be tentative at best.

8.2.2 The most obvious sequence, and the one outlined below is one of expansion and increasing defensive complexity, however, the excavations at Broxmouth (Hill 1982) demonstrate how much more complex the reality can be. However, a model of increasing complexity is still offered if only to provide a framework to test through excavation in future years.

- **Phase 1:** Single Rampart and interior occupation
- **Phase 2:** Double Rampart and interior occupation with activity between the two banks
- **Phase 3**: Remodelling of approaches to east and west, with complex outworks and banks
- **Phase 4**: Reuse of a possibly abandoned site, with structures cut into and over the inner rampart bank
- **Phase 5:** World War II artillery emplacements

8.2.3 Further examination of the hut circles would allow perhaps further definition of stratigraphic chronology within the site. This further strengthens the argument for simple cost effective investigation and re-examination of these sites.

9 Conclusions

At present it is still too early to draw any firm conclusions from the survey, however, it is clear that management issues that appear small are persistent and presumably can cause significant damage over the long ter.

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Damage	Image File	Aspect	Description	Date
01	CH12_001	Southwest	Visitor track	12/08/2012
02	CH12_002	West	Visitor track	12/08/2012
03	CH12_009	Southeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
04	CH12_003	West	Visitor track	12/08/2012
05	CH12_004	West	Cattle track	12/08/2012
06	CH12_007	East	Rabbit scrapes	12/08/2012
07	CH12_008	East	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
08	CH12_005	East	Visitor/Animal track	12/08/2012
09	CH12_006	Southeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
10	CH12_013	West	Visitor track	12/08/2012
11	CH12_063	Southeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
12	CH12_022	Southeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
13	CH12_019	East	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
14	CH12_020	East	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
15	CH12_021	East	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
16	CH12_032	East	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
17	CH12_034	East	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
18	CH12_031	Southeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
19	CH12_041	South	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
20	CH12_041	South	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
21	CH12_043	Southwest	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
22	CH12_045	Northeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
23	CH12_047	Southeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012
24	CH12_048	Southeast	Cut Gorse	12/08/2012

25	**CH12_050**	North	**Cut Gorse**	12/08/2012
26	**CH12_052**	**North**	**Cut Gorse**	12/08/2012
27	**CH12_054**	Northwest	**Cut Gorse**	12/08/2012
28	**CH12_056**	North	**Cut Gorse**	12/08/2012
29	**CH12_053**	North	**Cut Gorse**	12/08/2012
30	**CH12_014**	West	**Isolated Burrow**	12/08/2012
31	**CH12_023**	Southwest	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
32	**CH12_024**	South	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
33	**CH12_025**	South	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
34	**CH12_026**	West	**Area Warren**	12/08/2012
35	**CH12_028**	East	**Area Warren**	12/08/2012
36	**CH12_027**	Southeast	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
37	**CH12_030**	Southeast	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
38	**CH12_036**	Northeast	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
39	**CH12_037**	Southwest	**Isolated burrows**	12/08/2012
40	**CH12_038**	Northeast	**Area Warren**	12/08/2012
41	**CH12_042**	West	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
42	**CH12_044**	West	**Isolated Burrow**	12/08/2012
43	**CH12_046**	North	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
44	**CH12_051**	Northwest	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
45	**CH12_055**	Northwest	**Isolated Warren**	12/08/2012
46	**CH12_057**	Northwest	**Area Warren**	12/08/2012
47	**CH12_058**	Northwest	**Area Warren**	12/08/2012
48	**CH12_012**	East	**Isolated Burrow**	12/08/2012
49	**CH12_017**	West	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
50	**CH12_016**	South	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012

51	**CH12_018**	East	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
52	**CH12_029**	West	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
53	**CH12_035**	Northeast	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
54	**CH12_062**	West	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
55	**CH12_049**	East	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
56	**CH12_039**	Southeast	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
57	**CH12_040**	East	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
58	**CH12_059**	Northeast	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012
59	**CH12_060**	East	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012
60	**CH12_061**	Southwest	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012
61	**CH12_040**	East	**Stock Track**	12/08/2012
62	**-**	Northeast	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012
63	**-**	East	**Gorse**	12/08/2012
64	**CH12_010**	Southwest	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012
65	**CH12_011**	East	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012
66	**CH12_015**	Southwest	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012
67	**CH12_033**	Southwest	**Rabbit burrow**	12/08/2012

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Appendix 2: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Rampart Scotland: The Chesters Season 3
PROJECT CODE:	002
PARISH:	ATHELSTANEFORD
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	David Connolly and Murray Cook
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rampart Scotland
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Geophysical, Erosion and Topographic Survey
NMRS NO(S):	NT57NW 1
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Hillfort
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 50760 78260
START DATE (this season)	July-September 2012
END DATE (this season)	July 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	July 2010 – Topographic Survey and Erosion Survey
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	As part of on-going research into East Lothian hillforts, further topographic, erosion survey, and limited geophysical survey was undertaken of The Chesters by Rampart Scotland. This work was a continuation of previous seasons of survey and erosion appraisal first funded by Historic Scotland following a programme of gorse removal. The work was undertaken with volunteers and students as part of a series of training sessions.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Further survey, geophysical survey and key-hole excavation
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	--
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Historic Scotland and Rampart Scotland
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	6a Gladstone Place, Stirling, FK8 2NN
EMAIL ADDRESS:	murraycook35@hotmail.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

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