KILMAURS ROAD, FENWICK Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

On behalf of: Atkins Ltd,

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Glasgow G1 4RU

AOC Archaeology Project No: 20,727

NGR: NS 4606 4277

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1. NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the proposed area of a residential development at Kilmaurs Road, Fenwick (centred NGR: NS 4606 4277). Six trial trenches totalling 528 m² were excavated over approximately 1.1 hectare of ground currently comprising mature woodland and overgrown vegetation. Neither significant archaeological features nor artefacts were identified by these works.

2. INTRODUCTION

Project Background

- 2.1.1 A programme of archaeological works was required by Atkins on behalf of their client, ATD Developments, to meet the terms of a condition on planning consent (06/1149/FL) for a proposed residential development at Kilmaurs Road, Fenwick (centred NGR: NS 4606 4277). A Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf of the client (AOC 2007). The development area lies to the immediate west of the village of Fenwick, in ground formerly owned by the Hallhouse Nursing Home to the east and is bounded to the north and west by Kilmaurs Road.
- 2.1.2 The proposed development area lies within the administrative area of East Ayrshire Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). In advance of any development works WoSAS have recommended an intrusive evaluation of the proposed development. The work required is in accordance with NPPG 5 (SOEnd 1994), NPPG 18 (SODD 1999) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a), in determining the nature, extent, condition, date and significance of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area.
- 2.1.3 The development area is currently under mature woodland and overgrown vegetation. The ground was undulating with a flat boggy area to the west, a flat area to the east and a small hill/knoll in the centre.

Archaeological and historical background

2.2.1 There are no known archaeological sites within the boundaries of the development area. However, there is still the potential for the survival of remains within the development area, as yet unknown in the historical, cartographic or aerial photographic record.

3. METHOD

The scale of the trenching was determined at the 8% sample level (minimum 808 m² although only 528 m² was excavated). The trial trenching was undertaken according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard evaluation practice and the archaeological brief supplied by the client (Atkins 2007). Ground reduction was by means of one 20 tonne 360° tracked excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket with a width of 2.20 m. Excavation was carried out in shallow spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural subsoil was encountered. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist.

The scale and the position of the trenches was altered in the field due to the identification of peat in the western half of the site and the location of a series of protected trees (we were unable to dig too close to the canopy as we would have damaged the tree roots; Figure 2). For this reason only Test-Pits were excavated in the west of the site to determine the depth and scale of the peat. These alterations to the proposed Trench plan were verbally agreed with WoSAS.

4 RESULTS

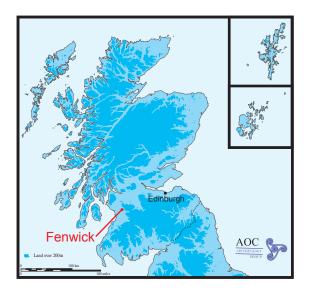
- 4.1 The fieldwork was undertaken between 17th-18th October 2007 in both dry and wet weather conditions. Six trenches were excavated exposing a total basal area of 528 m². The topsoil (and rotten foliage) across the site generally 0.20 to 0.45 m in depth, comprised a damp black silty soil. The natural subsoil generally comprised a mixture of orange clay, grey sand in the east and central areas and grey boulder clay under the peat. The summary trench descriptions can be read in Appendix 1 with trench locations illustrated in Figure 1.
- 4.2 The basal area of the trenches was found to contain no features at all. Modern clay drains were identified in the east and central areas.
- 4.3 Neither significant built nor negative features were unearthed by the trenching. Similarly no significant artefactual material was discovered.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1.1 No noteworthy archaeological finds were unearthed. The significant balance of probability is that the development area is archaeologically sterile.
- 5.1.2 No further archaeological works are considered necessary.

6. REFERENCES

- Atkins 2007, Kilmaurs Road, Fenwick, East Ayrshire, Tender Information and Specification for Archaeological Evaluation
- AOC 2007 Kilmaurs Road, Fenwick: Written Scheme of Investigation. AOC unpublished client document.
- SODD 1999 National Planning Policy Guideline NPPG 18, Planning and the Historic Environment. Scottish Office Development Department.
- SOEnd 1994 National Planning Policy Guideline 5, Archaeology and Planning Scottish Office Environmental Department.
- SOEnd 1994a *Planning Advice Note 42*, *Archaeology and Planning*. Scottish Office Environmental Department.



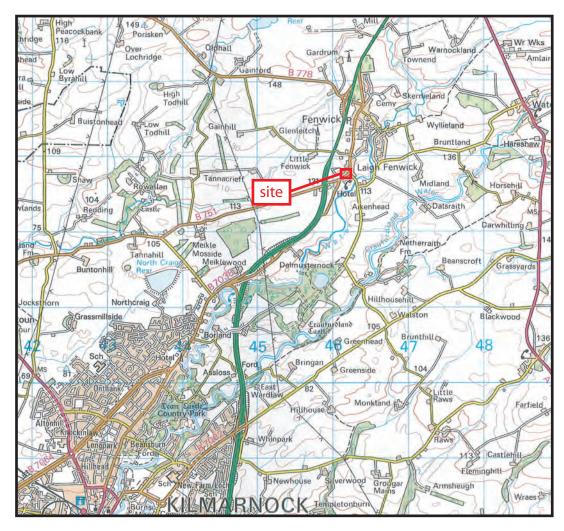
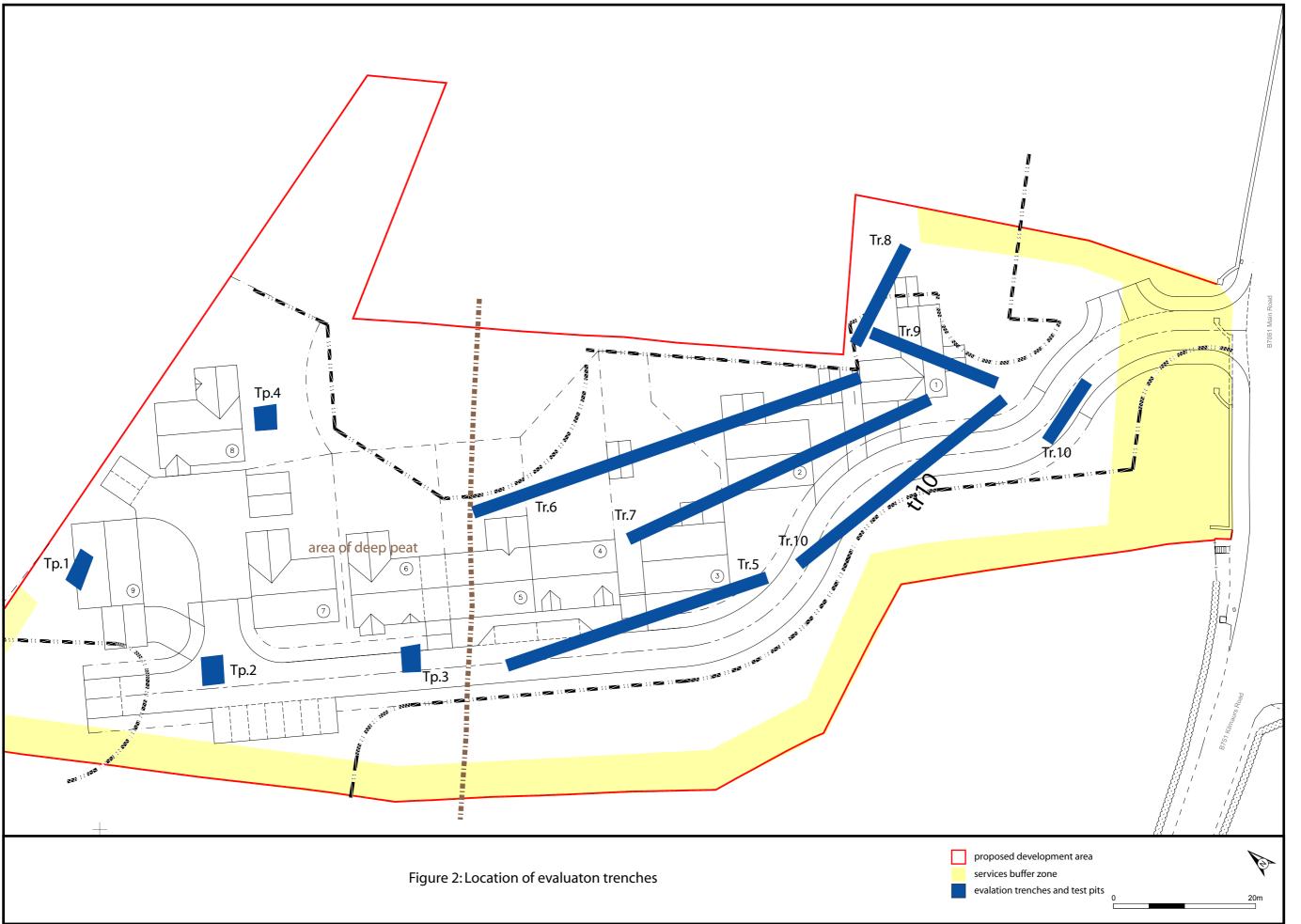


Figure 1: Site location





APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench 1 (Test-Pit)

Size: 3.0 m x 2.20 m

Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m

Excavation depth: 3.0 m (max)

Subsoil: Grey boulder clay

Modern features: None Significant features: None Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 2 (Test-Pit)

Size: 2.0 m x 2.20 m

Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m

Excavation depth: 3.0 m (max)

Subsoil: Grey boulder clay

Modern features: None Significant features: None Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 3 (Test-Pit)

Size: 2.0 m x 2.20 m

Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m

Excavation depth: 1.60 (max)

Subsoil: Grey boulder clay

Modern features: None Significant features: None Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 4 (Test-Pit)

Size: 2.0 m x 2.20 m

Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m

Excavation depth: 1.60 (max)

Subsoil: Grey boulder clay

Modern features:NoneSignificant features:NoneArtefacts:None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 5

Orientation: East to west
Size: 50 m x 2.20 m
Topsoil depth: 0.20 - 0.30 m
Excavation depth: 0.35-0.80 (max)

Subsoil: Orange clay and grey gravel/sand

Modern features:NoneSignificant features:NoneArtefacts:None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 6

Orientation: East to west Size: 60 m x 2.20 m

Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.45 m Excavation depth: 0.40-1.0 m (max)

Subsoil: Grey boulder clay and orange clay

Modern features:NoneSignificant features:NoneArtefacts:None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 7

Orientation: East to west 60 m x 2.20 m Size: Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m 0.55 (max) Excavation depth: Orange clay Subsoil: Modern features: None Significant features: None Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 8

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Size: 15 m x 2.20 m Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m Excavation depth: 0.30 (max)

Subsoil: Orange / yellow sand

Modern features: None
Significant features: None
Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 9

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Size: 15 m x 2.0 m
Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m
Excavation depth: 0.45 (max)
Subsoil: Orange clay
Modern features: None
Significant features: None
Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 10

Orientation: North-east to south-west

Size: 25 m x 2.0 m
Topsoil depth: 0.30 - 0.40 m
Excavation depth: 0.45 (max)
Subsoil: Orange clay
Modern features: None
Significant features: None
Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

Trench 11 (Test-Pit)

Size: 2.0 m x 2.0 m *Topsoil depth:* 0.30 - 0.40 m

Excavation depth: 0.45 (max)
Subsoil: Grey boulder clay

Modern features: None Significant features: None Artefacts: None

Interpretation: No significant archaeology present

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Black & White Print and Colour Slide 1

Frame	Detail	From
1-2	Registration	
3-8	General post-excavation shots of site	Var
9-10	Post-excavation shot of Trench 1	sw
11-12	Post-excavation shot of Trench 2	W
13-14	Post-excavation shot of Trench 3	E
15-16	Post-excavation shot of Trench 4	E
17-18	Post-excavation shot of Trench 6	E
19-20	Post-excavation shot of Trench 7	E
21-22	Post-excavation shot of Trench 5	N

APPENDIX 3: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY: East Ayrshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME: Kilmaur's Road, Fenwick

PROJECT CODE: 20727
PARISH: Fenwick

NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S): Cook, Martin

NAME OF ORGANISATION: AOC Archaeology Group

TYPES(S) OF PROJECTS: Evaluation

NMRS NO(S): None SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S): None SIGNIFICANT FINDS: None

NGR: NS 4606 4277

START DATE: 17/10/2007 END DATE: 18/10/2007

PREVIOUS WORK: None

MAIN DESCRIPTION: A programme of archaeological works was

required by Atkins on behalf of their client, ATD Developments, to meet the terms of a condition on planning consent for a proposed residential development at Kilmaurs Road, Fenwick (centered NGR: NS 4606 4277). The evaluation consisting of six trenches totaling 528 m2 was conducted between 17th and 18th October 2007. The evaluation was limited in the western portion of the site due to the identification of deep peat. The evaluation identified neither significant archaeological

features nor artefacts.

PROPOSED FUTURE WORK: None SPONSOR OR FUNDING Atkins

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ARCHIVE LOCATION: NMRS