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Dumfries House New Adventure Playground, Archaeological Watching Brief Data Structure Report Project 3717

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Dumfries House New Adventure Playground, Archaeological Watching Brief Data Structure Report

On behalf of: The Great Steward of Scotland's Dumfries House Trust

NGR: NS 53961 20510

Project Number: 3717

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

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Figure 1:
Site location.

Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by The Great Steward of Scotland's Dumfries House Trust to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the groundworks associated with the installation of a new adventure play area. The play area is located in mature open woodland to the north-west of the old Stables House buildings where the visitor cafe and shop are located. This work was undertaken between 27th August and 10 September 2013 and revealed several features including a road surface that extended for 14 m, the remains of stone built mortar wall and rubble drains. The only dating evidence recovered were hand-made bricks and it is likely that these features relate to various improvements to the estate in the 18th and 19th century.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd, on behalf of The Great Steward of Scotland's Dumfries House Trust on the site of a new adventure playground in open mature woodland to the north west of the old Stable buildings. During the course of the watching brief several features of note were revealed comprising of several drainage features, a track way extending across part of the central site visible within the area of equipment D and the main pathway, as well as a series of features within a drainage channel excavated to the site north-east representing a likely wall, and rubble drain. The programme of work was undertaken between 27th August and 10 September 2013.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The development location lies to the north-east of the Stables House buildings which house the existing visitor café and shop, within the grounds of Dumfries House (NS 53961 20510). (Figure 1).
- 3.2 The site is located in open mature woodland that forms part of the designed landscape located to the north-east of the Stables House buildings and south-west of the Prince's Drawing School Dimplex Studio on the Dumfries Estate building just outside Cumnock in East Ayrshire. The site of the adventure playground lies on a natural rise with undulating sides with slopes inclining quite steeply towards both sets of buildings. The layout of the adventure playground consists of several activity areas linked by a path that meanders through the trees.
- 3.3 The underlying superficial deposits consist of Till, Devensian-Diamicton, while the solid bedrock geology consists of the Scottish Upper Coal Measures Foundation, Sedimentary Rock Cycles (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home>).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 Dumfries House was built for the 5th Earl of Dumfries in 1760 to a design by John, Robert and James Adam and sits within an extensive designed landscape and estate that includes stables, lodge houses, the home farm, saw mill as well as a walled garden and several other buildings and features that include a sundial. Prior to the building of Dumfries House the Earl or his predecessors were thought to live at Ward of Lochnorris a probable tower house which although there are now no upstanding remains is believed to have been located in the vicinity of the site of the new adventure playground. This is based on an account of "extensive excavations" made on the site by Lord Bute in 1897, who exposed part of the old walls and a causeway of worn stone representing a "fortress of considerable strength" and believed to be part of the original Lochnorris, referred to as 'Lefnoreis' or 'Leifnoreis', castle (<http://canmore.rcahms.gov.uk/>)

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The general aim of the watching brief was to identify any archaeological features encountered and record them fully. The specific objectives were:
- Establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains within the development area,
 - Determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered,
 - Fully excavate and salvage any information possible from any significant features encountered.

Methodology

- 6.1 The topsoil was removed by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket under close archaeological supervision. Due to the requirements of the construction plan initially only the vegetation and upper 0.15m of topsoil was removed from the area around each piece of equipment and for the paths. Once this was completed then the foundations for equipment and service trenches were excavated to the surface of the subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon. For the paths where the topsoil had not been removed a layer of geotextile was laid over the remaining topsoil and the gravel foundation of the path was laid on top.
- 6.2 All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, was to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to the terms set out in the WSI. Weather conditions for the watching brief were fair with occasional showers.

Results

- 7.1 Targeted areas were stripped of topsoil as required for the installation of the playground equipment and related pathways across the site. Topsoil (001) varied in depth between 0.25m and 0.40m and consisted of loose dark brown-grey silty loam with small pebbles becoming more of a silty clay to the west with frequent tree roots. The subsoil (002) consisted of orange/brown sand silt and gravel. Due to the requirements of the construction programme not all areas were stripped to reveal the subsoil as it was only the vegetation cover and upper 0.15m of topsoil that was removed. Nevertheless, stripping revealed a total of eight features of potential significance.
- 7.2 003/004 A rectangular feature was revealed next to the south trench edge of the pathway. The feature (004) was 2.2m long and 0.47m wide and appeared to extend beyond the trench edge. The fill (003) consisted of dark grey/brown silt and gravel with several large angular stones up to 0.3m in size. On excavation the feature was 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and base. Within the feature at the west end a modern post-hole was uncovered that still contained the remains of a wooden post. No artefacts were recovered from the fill.

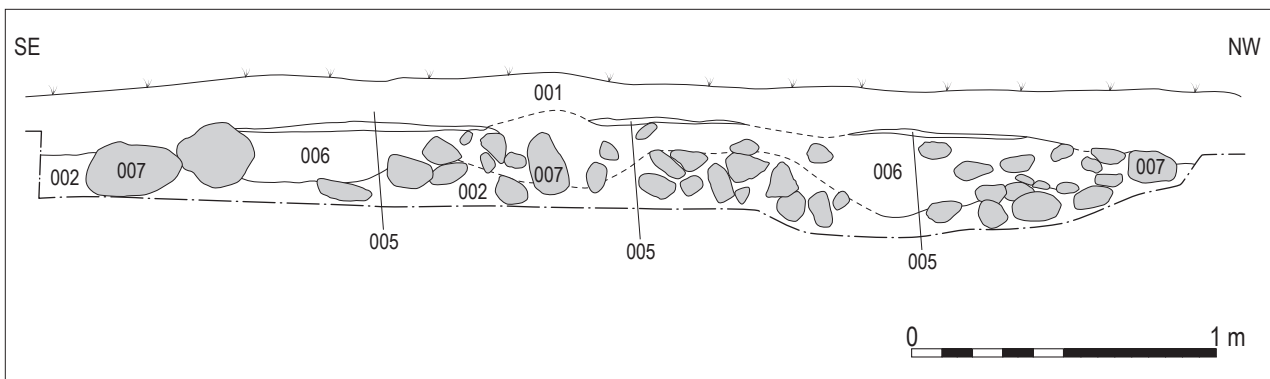


Figure 2: NE facing section through cobble tracking (005)-(007)



Plate 1: Trackway (005)-(007) from the north east.



Plate 2: North-east facing section through (005)-(007)

- 7.3 005/006/007 Part of a track way aligned south-west to north-east was uncovered running across a section of the path and was also revealed further to the west where an area was stripped for part of the playground equipment. The track was 1.8m wide and could be traced for 14m (Plate 1). A section 0.4m wide was hand excavated across the track (Plate 2). The upper surface consisted of compact red gravel or grit (005) up to 0.05m thick. This sealed a more substantial layer of compacted grit and stone (006) that was up to 0.25m thick and overlay a foundation layer of larger stones and cobbles (007), the larger stones were up to 0.4m in size. The larger stones were placed at the edges of the track to form a rough kerb and this lower course of stones extended the width of the track to 2.2m (see Figure 2). At the south-west edge the track had been truncated by the insertion of a modern service trench. No artefacts were uncovered either within the excavated slot trench or on the exposed surface, although brick fragments were recovered from within (007) towards the south where the feature was more disturbed. The track was orientated east/west and appeared to run towards the north end of the stables building.

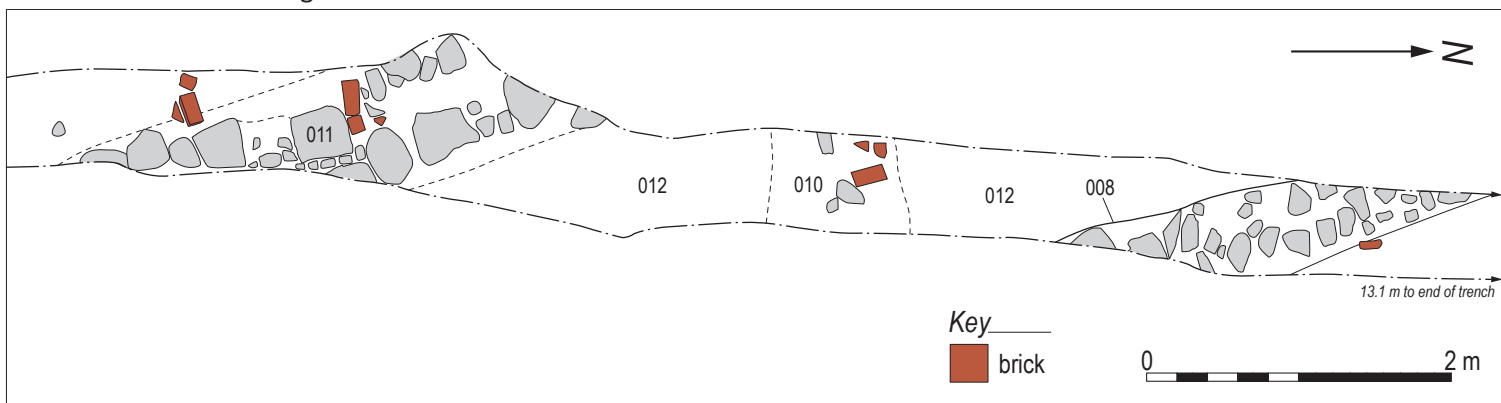


Figure 3: Plan of features in drain.

- 7.4 008/009 A rubble drain was uncovered running north/south across a new service trench. The drain was in a cut (008) that was 0.57m wide and 0.51m deep. The fill (008) consisted of loose stones up to 0.25m in size. Two bricks were found within the fill of the drain. No other artefacts or dating evidence was recovered from the drain.
- 7.5 010 A spread of white coloured lime mortar (010) was uncovered to the north of drain 008 (Plate 3). The mortar covered the width of the trench (0.58m) and extended for 1m and was up to 0.21m thick. No stones or artefacts were recovered from the mortar.
- 7.6 011/012/013 Approximately 2m to the south of the spread of mortar 010 was the remains of a wall (011) that ran diagonally across the trench (Plate 4). A 4m stretch of wall was uncovered

that was 0.7m wide and survived to three courses and a height of 0.53m. The wall was built from both angular and rounded stones, the largest being 0.5m by 0.5m by 0.4m and was bonded with white mortar. The larger stones were used to form an outer face for the wall with a rubble core. Orange/red coloured hand-made bricks were also used in the construction of the wall. At the base of the wall a cut for the foundations was visible the cut (013) was the same width as the wall and 0.23m deep. No artefacts were recovered from the wall or the immediate vicinity. In the area between the wall and the mortar spread the sand and gravel subsoil (012) was very compacted whether this was the result of building activity for the wall or a deliberate attempt to create a floor surface is uncertain.



Plate 3: Mortar spread (010) with rubble, from the north east.



Plate 4: Stone wall (011) from the north.

- 7.7 015/016 to the south of the drainage ditch (008) an irregular shaped area approximately 7m by 15m was partially stripped of vegetation and topsoil where the roundabout was to be located (Figure 1). Two trenches four metres apart were excavated for the foundations and associated works. In the northern trench (1.2m x 0.7m) below the topsoil was a deposit of light brown sandy silt 0.3m deep (017) that covered part of a rubble drain (015) that was 1.1m long by 0.4m wide and 0.3m deep with straight sides and a rounded base. The fill consisted of rounded stones and fragments of handmade brick (016). The rubble drain was cut into grey/brown silty clay subsoil (018). No artefacts other than fragments of brick were recovered from the trench.
- 7.8 017/018 within the second foundation trench for the roundabout (1.2m x 1.1m x 0.5m) below the topsoil was a similar deposit of light brown sandy silt 0.3m deep (017) that overlay the grey/brown silty clay subsoil (018) already noted in the other foundation trench. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were recovered from the trench.
- 7.9 During the watching brief a background scatter of ceramic building materials were recovered from the topsoil, mostly tile and rubble material likely dating to the 19th or 20th centuries.

Discussion

- 8.1 The watching brief identified several features including a road surface, mortar bonded wall and rubble drains that probably relate to the use of the site during the 18th and 19th century when Dumfries House and the associated buildings and designed landscape including paths and walks were being developed. Early edition OS maps from the later 19th century show various track ways running from the house towards the stables, with one of a similar alignment to the feature (005)-(007).
- 8.2 Although there is documentary evidence for late 19th century excavations in the area that located features thought to be associated with Lochnorris castle none of the features uncovered would seem to match these descriptions, and the walls of the castle would likely be more substantial than the remains recorded.

Recommendations

- 9.1 The watching brief work has demonstrated that several archaeological features exist within the development area but that these have now been investigated and recorded. In consequence, it is recommended that no further archaeological work is required.
- 9.2 GUARD would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only and the 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 Oliver Middlemiss of The Great Steward of Scotland's Dumfries House Trust for his assistance and the staff from Timberplay Scotland Ltd who were constructing the play area. The fieldwork was carried out by Maureen Kilpatrick, Christine Rennie and Beth Spence. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and John Kiely. The illustrations were produced by Fiona Jackson. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD by Bob Will.

**Dumfries House New Adventure
Playground, Archaeological
Watching Brief
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Sources Consulted

Cartographic sources:

Ordnance Survey, 1860, Ayrshire Sheet XXXV, Six-inch 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1895, Ayrshire XXXV.NW, Six-inch 2nd and later editions

Ordnance Survey, 1908, Ayrshire XXXV.NW, Six-inch 2nd and later editions

Ordnance Survey, 1926, Sheet 78 - Kilmarnock & Ayr, OS one-inch "Popular" edition

Other sources:

National Monuments Record for Scotland, www.rcahms.gov.uk

British Geological Survey (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home>)

Appendix B: List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	-	Deposit	Loose mid-dark grey brown silty loam, more clay-like to site W, more silty to E, with small stones pebbles, flecks of dark mineral, frequent root inclusions, around 0.30m depth, ranging from 0.25-0.40m, disturbed by roots etc. from trees.	Topsoil extending across site area, contains frequent sherds of modern glass, glazed ceramic but also fragments of red sandstone, larger sub-rounded/sub-angular stones, and slate and mortar fragments which could indicate e.g. former structural activity in the area of the site.
002	-	Deposit	Very compact orange-brown/pink-orange clay-coarse sand-clay, with occasional to frequent stone and pebble inclusions, frequently disturbed by large roots.	Subsoil across site. Very dense clay across higher central area, more coarse sandy clay at the E and W extents within the woodland areas.
003	-	Fill	Moderate to very compact mid-dark grey brown gravel-silt with clay, with large stone inclusions and rubble up to 0.30m max, also smaller stones, sub-angular and sub-rounded. 2.20m length, 0.19m depth, 0.47-0.30m width, only partially exposed.	Fill of possible linear feature terminal or possible large pit – appears sub-angular in shape. Claggy fill with clay pockets, larger stones could be masonry fragments – this could be the very disturbed basal remains of a stone structure, however given the presence of frequent large roots it seems more likely that the feature is a result of planting and may possibly serve a drainage function.
004	-	Cut	Sub-angular, 0.47-0.30m width x 2.20m length x 0.19m depth, shallow sloping sides, base is gently sloping towards trench edge implying that this may only be the edge of the feature, of extent exposed longest length is E-W. Fill 003.	Very ephemeral cut of a possible linear/sub-angular pit feature – appears to extend to the S. Given the irregularity of stone/rubble in fill 003, the shallow cut, the presence of large roots and what appears to be the incorporation of a planting hole or modern post hole at the W side of the feature, the feature seems likely to be fairly recent.
005	-	Deposit	Very compact orange-red grit-shale, no real inclusions, around 0.03m depth, 1.80m width, full length unknown but 13.9m exposed, disturbed by root action in areas. Truncated at the SW extent by a modern service trench.	Appears to be the upper surface of a possible track-way, seems to be quarries building material laid to level/create an even track surface, possible laid with 006 to create a newer surface over the cobbles 007. Feature appears to curve slightly and widen towards the W – orientated roughly E-W/NE-SW.
006	-	Deposit	Very compact grey-black shale, grit stone, 0.08m-0.25m depth, around 1.8m width, full length unknown but 13.9m exposed, very disturbed by tree root action. Truncated at the SW by a modern service trench.	Possible levelling for an upper surface 005? Appears to be quarries building material – laid over a possible older cobble track 007 – in places 006 is quite deep as it appears to be filling voids in between the stones 007. Date unknown as no material culture recovered, however 005/006 sit within the lower topsoil layers so seem unlikely to be of any great date.

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Interpretation
007	-	Deposit	Unbonded stones of various types, from large pebbles to large stones up to 0.40m max diameter, mostly cobble-like sub-rounded, although with brick fragments etc. included particularly towards the SW. Full length unknown as only partially revealed during stripping, but 13.9m exposed, 2.20m width and 0.25-0.30m depth at deepest. Orientated roughly E-W/NE-SW. Truncated at the SW by a modern service trench.	Possible cobble track-way, pre-dating 005/006, incorporation of brick fragments at the SW may indicate 18th/19th century? The stones don't appear to form a neat surface, this may be due to e.g. root disturbance, however its possible that stones represent a simple basal layer for the upper 005/006. A strip has been left exposed along the N edge, this may be to do with drainage, again possibly indicating that the stones are basal to 005/006? There is no discernible cur or matrix around the stones, they appear to be compressed into the subsoil 002 in the lower layers.
008	-	Cut	Foundation cut – linear 0.57m wide x 0.51m depth, length unknown. W side is almost vertical, east side not excavated – base not reached. Fill 009.	Stone drain with no discernible structure to the placement of stones – no capstones or edging stones. Cut has been made and stones loosely arranged to allow flow of water. The vast amount of tree roots indicate a better water supply within the cut. 18th/19th century. Stones may have been from wall 010.
009	-	Fill	Loosely arranged and unbonded stones within cut 008, consisting of cobbles and small boulders, some of which are sandstone and 2 bricks. Stones are at least 3 course high (bottom stones could not be removed). Orientation is N-S, truncated by trench edges.	As above.
010	-	Structure	All that remains is a deposit of lime mortar which is the basal fill above subsoil 012. It was seen in a service trench and is 0.85m wide and up to 0.21m thick, length is unknown. Truncated at E and W by limit of service trench. Possibly also truncated by drain cut 008.	Mortar at base of probable wall foundation cut 014. There are no stones associated with this structure, but unlikely to be anything other than a wall. 18th/19th century? It is possible that the stones from this wall were used to build stone drain 008/009 and/or stone wall/drain 011.
011	-	Structure	Bonded stones linear in plan, stones range from 0.50x0.50x0.40m to cobbles, Shapes vary from flat surface dressed stones to rounded cobbles and rectangular hand-made bricks. 3 course of stones visible. Structure is 0.53m high, 0.70m wide and is visible for 4m, truncated at S and N by trench edges. Orientation is SSW-NNE. Wall structure has been built on a slope. Lime mortar used to bond stones, not all stones are bonded. Seems to be large outer stones with a rubble core.	Probably a wall, although it was quite wet below the stones, so can't rule out a drainage function. 18th/19th century?
012	-	Deposit	Areas of very compacted beaten/ smoothed subsoil between walls 009/0101 and 011. It is also found at the base of foundation cut 014. Brown clay with occasional pebbles, but not enough stone to make a metalled surface.	Possible interior floor surface.
013	-	Cut	Linear cut orientated SSW-NNE. Visible for only 4m due to limit of excavation. Cut is 0.23m deep and >0.7m wide. Side that was excavated sloped steeply to a fairly flat base, cut includes inclines down from S-N. Fill 011.	Foundation cut for stone wall/drain.
014	-	Cut	Full cut was not seen – likely to be linear. >1.4m wide and up to 0.01m deep. Base is very flat, but the whole cut inclines down from S to N. Orientation difficult to ascertain in such a narrow trench – E-W? Fill 011.	Foundation cut for a wall.

Context No.	Area	Type	Description	Interpretation
015	-	Cut	Linear 1.10m x 0.40m x 0.30m, straight sided, rounded base, orientated N-S and disturbed by tree roots. Fill 016.	Possible drain located in swing foundation cut.
016	-	Fill	Loose mid brown clay silt with inclusions of sub-rounded cobbles and brick (handmade) fragments, 1.10m x 0.40m x 0.30m	Fill of cut 015 for probable drain.
017	-	Deposit	Loose beige/brown sand-silt, 0.30m depth, disturbed by tree roots.	Probable natural deposit with much root infiltration from recently felled trees.
018	-	Deposit	Stiff pink/grey brown silt clay.	Subsoil in vicinity of swing foundation.

Appendix C: List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Feature no.	Subject	Scale
1	-	1	003/004	Pre ex plan of possible stone linear/pit feature	1:20
2	-	1	003/004	Post ex plan of linear/pit feature with stone	1:20
3	-	1	003/004	N Facing section showing feature 003/004	1:10
4	-	1	005-007	Mid ex of slot through equipment/path area	1:20
5	-	2	005-007	Plan of 005-007 through equipment/path area	1:50
6	-	3	005-007	NE Facing section of slot	1:10
7	-	3	007, 002	S facing section of foundation slot	1:10
8	-	3	008-012	Pre ex plan of features	1:20
9	-	3	015-017	Plan of drain/wall in foundation for tarzon swing	1:20
10	-	3	015-018	E facing section of drain/wall in foundation for tarzon swing	1:10

Appendix D: List of Finds

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
1	Central pathway area	001	many	Ceramic	Miscellaneous tile fragments from topsoil
2	Play area D	007	2	CBM	Brick/drain fragments from within 007

Appendix E: List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	-	003	L					Fill of linear/pit feature with stone

Appendix F: List of Photographs

Digital file 1

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	-	-	General of grass removal over equipment area B	E
3	-	-	General of vegetation removed over equipment area B	W
4	-	-	General removal of vegetation at start of path	SSW
5	-	-	General removal of vegetation at path	SW
6	-	-	General of topsoil stripping for path	W
7	-	-	Possible linear stone feature	NW
8	-	-	Possible linear stone feature	N
9	-	-	Possible linear stone feature	NE
10	-	001-002	S facing trench edge for pathway	S
11	-	-	General of pathway stripping	NE
12	-	-	Possible linear stone feature	NE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
13	-	-	Possible linear stone feature	NE
14	-	003-004	Linear/stone pit – after cleaning	NE
15	-	003-004	Linear/stone pit – after cleaning	NW
16	-	003-004	Linear/stone pit – after cleaning	N
17	-	003-004	General feature location	NW
18	-	003-004	General feature location	NW
19	-	003-004	Stone linear/pit – after cleaning	W
20	-	003-004	Stone linear/pit – after cleaning	E
21	-	003-004	Stone linear/pit – after cleaning	W
22	-	003-004	General cable trench digging	S
23	-	003-004	General cable trench digging	SW
24	-	003-004	Stone linear/pit post ex	NE
25	-	003-004	Stone linear/pit post ex	NW
26	-	003-004	Stone linear/pit post ex	N
27	-	003-004	N Facing section	N
28	-	003-004	Feature post ex	W
29	-	003-004	Feature post ex	W
30	-	-	General path stripping	SW
31	-	-	General path stripping – W extent	SE
32	-	-	General path stripping – edge of woodland	SE
33	-	005-007	Linear feature – possible track	NW
34	-	005-007	Linear feature – possible track	SW
35	-	005-007	Linear feature – possible track	N
36	-	005-007	Linear feature – possible track	SW
37	-	005-007	Linear feature – possible track	N
38	-	005-007	Linear feature – possible track	W
39	-	005-007	General removal of tree stump	SE
40	-	005-007	Linear feature – after slot to reveal cobbles 007	SW
41	-	005-007	Linear feature – after slot to reveal cobbles 007	SW
42	-	005-007	NE facing section above feature	NE
43	-	005-007	Slot with cobbles	SE
44	-	005-007	General of feature	E
45	-	005-007	Cobbles in slot	SE
46	-	005-007	General of feature	NE
47	-	005-007	Cobbles in slot	NW
48	-	-	General stripping pathway next to woodland	NE
49	-	-	General tree stump removal – play area D	N
50	-	-	General site – pathway W	NE
51	-	005-007	Stripping over 005-007	SW
52	-	005-007	Feature stripped to around 0.25m in play area D	W
53	-	005-007	Feature stripped to around 0.25m in play area D	W
54	-	005-007	Feature stripped to around 0.25m in play area D	NW
55	-	005-007	Feature stripped to around 0.25m in play area D	NW
56	-	005-007	showing feature continuation	NW
57	-	005-007	Feature stripped to 0.25m in play area D	NE
58	-	005-007	Feature stripped to 0.25m in play area D	W
59	-	005-007	Feature stripped to 0.25m in play area D	W
60	-	005-007	Feature stripped to 0.25m in play area D	SW
61	-	005-007	Showing 006/005 at play area D – N	SW
62	-	-	General tree stump removal – play area D	NE
63	-	005-007	Stripping deeper – 005-007	SE
64	-	005-007	Stripping deeper – 005-007	SE
65	-	005-007	Section of slot – oblique	N
66	-	005-007	Section of slot – oblique – NW extent	N
67	-	005-007	Section of slot – oblique – SE extent	N

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
68	-	005-007	Section of slot – oblique – SE extent	NE
69	-	005-007	Section of slot – oblique – middle	NE
70	-	005-007	Section of slot – oblique – NW extent	NE
71	-	005-007	NE Facing section of slot – SE extent	NE
72	-	005-007	NE facing section of slot – middle	NE
73	-	005-007	NE facing section of slot – oblique	N
74	-	005-007	Post ex feature	W
75	-	005-007	Post ex feature and slot	S
76	-	005-007	Post ex feature and slot	E
77	-	005-007	Post ex slot	SE
78	-	005-007	Post ex slot	NW
79	-	006-007	Feature in play area D – after stripped to 0.35-0.40m	W
80	-	006-007	Feature in play area D – after stripped to 0.35-0.40m	W
81	-	006-007	Feature in play area D – after stripped to 0.35-0.40m	NW
82	-	006-007	Feature in play area D – after stripped to 0.35-0.40m	E
83	-	006-007	Feature in play area D – after stripped to 0.35-0.40m	E
84	-	005-007	Feature through path/area D	E
85	-	005-007	Feature through path/area D	E
86	-	005-007	SW facing section at area D – N	SW
87	-	005-007	SW facing section at area D – N	SW
88	-	005-007	SW facing section at area D - oblique	S
89	-	005-007	SW facing section at area D - oblique	S

Digital file 2

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	-	-	General cable trench excavation	W
3	-	-	Oblique of cable trench showing subsoil	NW
4	-	-	General cable trench excavation	W
5	-	-	General excavated cable trench	NW
6	-	-	General drainage pit	NE
7	-	-	General drainage channel	NE
8	-	-	General drainage channel	NE
9	-	005-007	Remainder of track-way revealed	W
10	-	005-007	Remainder of track-way revealed	W
11	-	005-007	Remainder of track-way revealed	W
12	-	005-007	Remainder of track-way revealed	E
13	-	005-007	Showing truncation	E
14	-	005-007	Remainder of track-way revealed	SW
15	-	005-007	Remainder of track way revealed	SW
16	-	005-007	Remainder of track way revealed	SW
17	-	005-007	Remainder of track way revealed	SW
18	-	005-007	Remainder of track way revealed	E
19	-	005-007	NE facing section – across feature after remainder revealed – oblique	NW
20	-	005-007	NE facing section – across feature after remainder revealed – oblique	E
21	-	005-007	NE facing section – across feature after remainder revealed – oblique	NE
22	-	005-007	Remainder of track way revealed	W
23	-	005-007	Remainder of track way revealed	SE
24	-	005-007	Detail of truncation by modern trench	NW
25	-	-	Working shot of path for drainage	NE
26	-	-	Working shot of path for drainage	NE
27	-	-	General drainage trench	NE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
28	-	-	General drainage trench	NE
29	-	-	General stripped equipment area A	W
30	-	001-002	NE facing section at area A	NE
31	-	-	General stripping area A	N
32	-	-	SW section of slot through feature edge	SW
33	-	-	Post ex of slot	SE
34	-	-	Feature in trench corner – play area A	S
35	-	-	General stripping area A	N
36	-	006-007	After lowered to 0.40m	W
37	-	-	After lowered to 0.40m – across feature	W
38	-	-	After lowered to 0.40m – truncated to S	N
39	-	-	After lowered to 0.40m – truncated to S	NW
40	-	-	Area D general	W
41	-	-	Area D general	SW
42	-	-	Area D general	N
43	-	-	Area D general	N
44	-	-	Area D general	NE
45	-	-	Area D general	E
46	-	-	Drainage channel extension – next to studios	E
47	-	-	Drainage channel extension – next to studios	SW
48	-	-	Drainage pit at end of channel	SW
49	-	-	Stripping pathway section	N
50	-	-	General working – stripped section being stoned over	N
51	-	-	Drainage channel excavation	E
52	-	-	General stripping area F	NW
53	-	-	General stripping area F	SE
54	-	-	General stripping area F	S
55	-	-	NE facing section – area F	NE
56	-	-	Area F fully stripped	S
57	-	-	Area F fully stripped	SE
58	-	-	Wall feature after clean	SW
59	-	-	Wall feature after clean	SW
60	-	-	Wall feature after clean	NE
61	-	-	Wall feature after clean	NE
62	-	-	Working shot – topsoil/turf area F extension	N
63	-	-	Working shot – topsoil/turf area F extension	N
64	-	-	Working shot – topsoil/turf area F extension	SW
65	-	-	SE facing section – wall feature	SE
66	-	-	NW facing section – wall feature	NW
67	-	007	S facing section of track/wall/drain	S
68	-	008-009	Pre ex view of stone drain	NE
69	-	010	Pre ex view of stone Wall	NE
70	-	011	Pre ex view of stone Wall	N
71	-	011	Pre ex view of stone Wall	S
72	-	011,013	Post ex view of slot through wall	N
73	-	010,014	W facing section of wall foundation	W
74	-	008,009	Post ex of slot though drain	NE
75	-	008,009	Detail of drain	NE
76	-	002	Post ex of foundation pit 1	E
77	-	002	Post ex of foundation pit 2	E
78	-	002	Post ex of foundation pit 3	E
79	-	002	Post ex of foundation pit 4	E
80	-	002	Post ex of foundation pit 6	W
81	-	002	Post ex of foundation pit 7	N
82	-	002	Post ex of foundation pit 5	N

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
83	-	002	Foundation for round-a-bout	SW
84	-	002	Foundation for round-a-bout	SW
85	-	002	Post ex foundation for round-a-bout	N
86	-	002	Post ex foundation for round-a-bout	N
87	-	002	Post ex foundation for round-a-bout	N
88	-	002	Small house clearing pre-ex	SW
89	-	002	Small house clearing pre-ex	SW
90	-	002	Woodland walkway pre ex (small trench excavated)	E
91	-	002	Woodland walkway pre ex (small trench excavated)	S
92	-	002	Woodland walkway pre ex (small trench excavated)	SW
93	-	001/002	Depth of woodland walk excavation	S
94	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation	S
95	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation	W
96	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation (down slope area)	E
97	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation	W
98	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation (at top bend)	W
99	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation	E
100	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation	E
101	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation (next to small house)	W
102	-	001/002	Woodland walk excavation	S
103	-	015-017	Plan shot of drain/wall	W
104	-	015-017	Plan shot of drain/wall	S
105	-	015-017	Plan shot of drain/wall	W
106	-	015-017	Plan shot of drain/wall	E
107	-	015, 017-018	SE facing section of Tarzan swing slot	SE
108	-	015, 017-018	SE facing section of Tarzan swing slot	SE
109	-	017-018	Foundation slot for round-a-bout	SE
110	-	001-002	Strip for small house are	S
111	-	001-002	E facing section at small house area strip	E
112	-	-	Foundation slots for round-a-bout and Tarzan swing	E

Black and white film

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	NE drain	008-009	Pre ex view of stone drain	NE
3	-	010	Pre ex view of wall	NE
4	-	011	Pre ex view of wall	N
5	-	011	Pre ex view of wall	S
6	-	011,013	Post ex view of slot through wall	N
7	-	010,014	W facing section of wall foundation	W
8	-	008, 009	Post ex of slot through drain	NE

Appendix G: Discovery And Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Dumfries House New Adventure Playground Archaeological Watching Brief
PROJECT CODE:	3717
PARISH:	Old Cumnock
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Beth Spence
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching brief
NMRS NO(S):	NS52SW 12, NS52SW 12.08
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Country House and Designed landscape
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	none
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 53961 20510
START DATE (this season)	27 August 2013
END DATE (this season)	10 September 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	--
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the site of a new adventure playground in open mature woodland to the north west of the old Stable buildings. During the course of the watching brief several features were revealed comprising of a track way extending across part of the site for 14m, a mortar bonded wall, and rubble drains. Hand made bricks were recovered but no other artefacts and the features probably relate to improvements to the 18 th /19 th century designed landscape
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	The Great Steward of Scotland's Dumfries House Trust
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	--
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	GUARD Archaeology Lt, 52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow G51 3 TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited with NMRS

Appendix H: Method Statement

DUMFRIES HOUSE NEW PLAYGROUND – WATCHING BRIEF

METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 3717

Introduction

- 1.1 This document sets out GUARD Archaeology's watching brief methodology. The watching brief strategy covers all machine-dug and hand-dug trenches conducted during works associated the construction of a new children's playground at Dumfries House, East Ayrshire and hand excavation and recording of any archaeological features encountered.
- 1.2 On completion of all excavation works a report to data structures level and an accompanying post-excavation research design (PERD) and costing (if required) will be submitted for agreement with the client and West of Scotland Archaeology Service acting on behalf of East Ayrshire Council. The PERD will also outline arrangements for final publication of the project should this prove necessary.

Aims and Objectives

- 2.1 The aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief are as follows:
 - establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains during ground breaking works;
 - determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
 - excavate and salvage any information possible from any significant features/sites encountered.

Methodology

- 3.1 The strategy to be employed during the works will consist of the following:
 - A full watching brief will be conducted during all ground disturbances within the new playground area by an archaeologist assisted, where necessary, by further archaeologists under the overall guidance of an archaeological project manager.
 - The number of archaeologists required during the works will be dependent on the number of areas being trenched simultaneously and the number of mechanical excavators being deployed.
 - All plant will be fitted with a toothless ditching bucket during all topsoil removal work to ensure the subsoil interface is not disturbed and any archaeological features can be clearly identified.
 - The topsoil and any overburden will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none is found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand to determine the date of the deposits, their character and extent. Such features will be recorded by written description on pro forma recording sheets, by photograph and by measured drawing.
 - Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site archaeologist(s). Should negative-cut features be encountered they will be 50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. In the event that they are deemed to be important discoveries, they will be fully excavated. Recording will include pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs.
 - Significance will be deemed to be material relating to pre-nineteenth century settlement traces at the site. Final decisions on significance lie with WoSAS as advisers to the Planning Authority.
 - Suitable down time, up to a maximum of two hours per significant small feature, will be provided to the onsite archaeologists in order to fully recover any archaeological evidence encountered.
 - Should more substantial remains be encountered, downtime may be required in excess of two hours per feature. This will be agreed in writing with the client and West of Scotland Archaeology Service acting on behalf of East Ayrshire Council prior to proceeding.
 - In the event that particularly significant features, special finds or complex groups of features are encountered the client and West of Scotland Archaeology Service acting on behalf of East Ayrshire Council will be alerted, so that a mitigation strategy can be agreed to deal with them.
 - All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site archaeological team. The general practice will be to bulk recover all artefacts by context which are recovered from the topsoil. Should finds

be encountered that are securely stratified from earlier periods or occupation phases they will be three-dimensionally recorded prior to uplifting.

- All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- A representative section will be recorded for each section of 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.

3.2 On completion of the watching brief and monitoring phase of work, a report suitable for submission to the Planning Authority and the National Monuments Record for Scotland (NMRS) will be produced. This report will be accompanied by the post-excavation research design and costing in order to bring the results forward for analysis and publication should this be required.

Products

4.1 The products of the programme of work will be:

- a preliminary data structure report, after completion of all fieldwork suitable for submission to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and the NMRS;
- a brief summary of results of the fieldwork will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland and within OASIS online database;
- Post-excavation analysis and publication of the results of the watching brief within an academic journal, should this be necessary;
- Preparation and disposal of the site archive and finds.

Archive Arrangements

- 5.1 Once all fieldwork is completed, all materials from the programme of work will be prepared to the appropriate archive standard. GUARD Archaeology will undertake to deposit the resultant archive to the NMRS on completion of the report for publication.
- 5.2 All finds will be reported to the Treasure Trove Advisory Panel, and GUARD Archaeology will undertake to ensure their safe deposition within the designated museum at the appropriate time.

Timetable

- 6.1 Notification of the start of the initial phase of work will be passed onto the planning authority as soon as a timetable has been agreed.

Staffing

- 7.1 The initial phase of work will be directed by an experienced GUARD Archaeology Project Officer. A CV can be provided on request.

Health and Safety and Insurance

- 8.1 All archaeological working practices will be subject to a risk assessment prior to commencement of the work where likely health and safety issues associated with the site can be highlighted.
- 8.2 GUARD Archaeology adheres to all standard Health and Safety regulations governing fieldwork projects and also possess appropriate third party/public liability insurance cover, proof of which may be supplied upon request.

Monitoring Procedures

- 9.1 All work at Dumfries House will be internally monitored by John Atkinson, GUARD Archaeology's Managing Director.

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