

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



**Dunlop Road, Stewarton
Archaeological Evaluation
Data Structure Report
Project 4353**

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**Dunlop Road, Stewarton
Archaeological Evaluation
Data Structure Report**

On behalf of: Persimmon Homes West Scotland

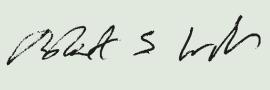
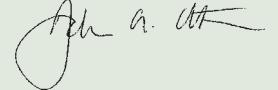
NGR: NS 4140 4649

Project Number: 4353

Report by: Maureen C. Kilpatrick

Illustrations: Diarmuid O Connor

Project Manager: Bob Will

DRAFT	Bob Will Project Manager 	FINAL	John Atkinson Managing Director 
10/05/16		10/05/16	

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

**GUARD Archaeology Limited
52 Elderpark Workspace
100 Elderpark Street
Glasgow
G51 3TR**

**Tel: 0141 445 8800
Fax: 0141 445 3222
email: info@guard-archaeology.co.uk**



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Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited, working on behalf of Persimmon Homes West Scotland, on an area proposed for the erection of new dwellings and associated infrastructure at Dunlop Road, Stewarton, East Ayrshire (Planning reference 15/0467/PP). The proposed trial trench evaluation was to sample 8% (5698 m²) of the proposed development area available for trenching (71,236 m²) which reduced to 4752 m² during site investigation work due to the northern area being partially flooded and the presence of an unknown buried service in the western half of the site (figure 1). A total of 48 trenches which varied in length between 5 m and 62 m were excavated across the site, their size generally dictated by on-site ground conditions. Two trenches (42 and 43) were not excavated due to there being no access and 8 trenches (8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22 and 23) were abandoned due to flooding and/or made ground (Plate 1). During the evaluation no features of archaeological sensitivity were uncovered with field drainage and broad rig and furrow cultivation the only features exposed.



Plate 1: Made ground at trench 9 location.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Persimmon Homes West Scotland on an area proposed for development at Dunlop Road, Stewarton (Figure 1). The work was carried between the 6th and 12th April 2016 to determine the archaeological potential of the proposed development area as stipulated by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) acting as archaeological advisor to East Ayrshire Council.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The site is located to the north of the village of Stewarton in East Ayrshire. The development area is defined by Dunlop Road (A735) along its eastern side, with the Clerkwell Burn and the remains of Corsehill Castle lying just outside the development area. On the northern flank are agricultural fields and the remains of the now disused Hillhouse Quarry, while the western flank is defined by a substantial wooded plantation and further agricultural fields. Village housing in the form of Jamieson Drive defines the southern extent of the proposed development. The area of archaeological interest is centred on NS 4140 4649. The development area is currently covered in open pasture and will form the nucleus of a new housing estate and associated roads and infrastructure.
- 3.2 The underlying drift geology is Devensian Glacial Till, while the solid geology consists of Limestone Coal Formation – Sedimentary rock cycles, Clackmannan Group Type (British Geological Survey Map Viewer http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_ofbritain/home.html).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 There are no known archaeological or historical sites present within the proposed development area. However, historic sites are noted within CANMORE and within the historic environment record for East Ayrshire (maintained by WoSAS) to be on the sites' periphery. These include the site of Corsiehill Castle or Reuinraig a late 16th to early 17th century mansion house with potentially early aspects to the east of the development area (CANMORE ID 42919) and the site of the former Hillhouse Quarry and its associated wind pump to the north of the development area (WoSAS HER ID 7464). Listed buildings are noted within the surrounding landscape and

clustering within the village centre itself. The area immediately south and within the southern half of the current development area has seen various evaluations in the recent past (WoSAS HER IDs 3550, 4700 and 4097) revealing few features or finds of any significance (CANMORE ID 269393). A watching brief was also conducted at Stewarton Polo Club to the north, again revealing little of archaeological significance (WoSAS HER ID 3798).

Aims and Objectives

5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to identify:

- the presence or absence of as yet unknown archaeological features within the proposed development area;
- to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the evaluation, are recorded to an appropriate level.

5.2 The objectives were therefore to:

- Conduct an 8% (5,698 m²) archaeological evaluation of the 71,236 m² trenchable area of the proposed development site to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains and their character, date and extent if surviving;
- Submit a report to data structure level for approval to WoSAS, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

5.3 The scope of the archaeological works was to establish:

- that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required for this development.

Methodology

6.1 57 trenches were originally proposed for the evaluation but due to ground conditions on site mainly flooding it was not possible to excavate all the trenches. Following on from discussions with WOSAS 10 trenches were abandoned and an extra trench added. As a result 48 evaluation trenches were excavated (Figure 1) using a back-acting machine under constant supervision of a GUARD Archaeologist.

6.2 The topsoil or overburden at each trench location was removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. All archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.

6.3 All significant archaeological features encountered were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. A full record of excavated features was made using a single context recording 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 trenches were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.

6.4 A representative section was recorded 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.

6.5 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling was undertaken by a back-acting machine.

6.6 All elements of the fieldwork were undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a *Registered Organisation*.

Results

- 7.1 The results should be read in conjunction with the detailed results found in Appendices B-C and Figure 1.
- 7.2 Across the site the subsoil generally comprised a stiff mid grey silt clay 002 with inclusions of sub-angular pebble and cobble sized stones (Plate 2). In the south and western areas of the site field drains truncated its surface and included both ceramic and stone rubble construction. These drains were most numerous in the south-western field where flooding was greatest.
- 7.3 In the north-eastern and south-eastern fields a series of broad rig and furrow cultivation was identified (Plate 3). These were generally orientated north-west/south-east and measured 2 m in width with a very shallow depth of 20 mm suggesting that most had been truncated following later on-site agricultural activity. No further features were uncovered.
- 7.4 The overlying topsoil (001) comprised mid brown/grey clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and ranged in depth between 0.17 m – 0.37 m (Plate 4). Modern pottery sherds were occasionally retrieved but were not retained.
- 7.5 Forty-eight trenches were excavated, totalling 4752 m². The details on each trench are set out in Appendix B-C.



Plate 2: Post-excavation trench 46.



Plate 3: Rig and furrow cultivation trench 50.



Plate 4: Topsoil depth trench 1.

Discussion

- 8.1 The present work programme uncovered no features or finds of archaeological interest except evidence of agricultural improvement activity including rig and furrow cultivation and field drainage. Historical map regression has revealed no features of archaeological interest within the proposed development area with most revealing the site comprising enclosed fields from at least the eighteenth century AD.

Conclusion

- 9.1 The evaluation work has revealed that no significant archaeologically sensitive features exist

within the proposed development area and no further work is required. However, GUARD Archaeology Limited would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only and the final decisions on the nature and extent of any further archaeological work rest with the planning authority.

- 9.2 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. A copy of this is included in Appendix D. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within six months of the completion of all fieldwork.
- 9.3 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> for this project (OASIS Reference: guardarc1 – 248270) will be completed within 3 months. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, the archaeological advisor to East Ayrshire Council will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Persimmon Homes West Scotland for commissioning us to conduct the evaluation. Thanks also go to Martin O'Hare of WoSAS and John Darbyshire of JDC Ecology for their advice and assistance. Plant and operators were supplied by Alan Brown Plant Hire. Technical support was from Aileen Maule. The evaluation was conducted by Maureen Kilpatrick. The illustrations and trench survey were produced by Diarmuid O Connor. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Ltd by Bob Will.

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Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain viewer, <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home/html> [accessed 13th April 2016].

National Library of Scotland, <http://maps.nls.uk/view/>, [accessed 13th April 2016]

West of Scotland Archaeology Service Sites and Monuments Record, www.wosas.net/search.php. [accessed 13th April 2016].

Appendix B: List of Trenches

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2	0.25 - 0.42	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.2 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	-
2	50	2	0.3	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.28 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	-
3	50	2	0.3	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.28 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	One ceramic field drain in trench
4	50	2	0.38	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.32 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	Three rubble and one ceramic field drain in trench
5	50	2	0.33	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.29 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	Two rubble field drains in trench
6	50	2	0.3	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.27 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	Two rubble field drains in trench
7	13	2	0.2	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.17 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	-
8	-	-	-	Not excavated (flooded)	-	-
9	5	2	1	Firmly compacted mid brown silt clay with large amount of modern building detritus (depth 0.5 m)	Firm mid grey silt clay with building detritus	Made ground related to modern housing estate
10	-	-	-	Not excavated (flooded)	-	-
11	-	-	-	Not excavated (flooded)	-	-
12	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid-brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.33 m)	Orange/mid grey silt clay with pebble sized stone inclusions	Three rubble drains in trench
13	50	2	0.35	Moderately compacted brown/grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.31 m)	Orange/brown/mid grey silt clay	One rubble field drain in trench
14	-	-	-	Not excavated (flooded)	-	-
15	-	-	-	Not excavated (flooded)	-	-
16	50	2	0.42	Moderately compacted brown/grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.34 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	Two ceramic drains and four rubble drains in trench. Also probable test pit
17	32	2	0.42	Moderately compacted dark brown clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.37 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble inclusions	Two rubble field drains in trench
18	56	2	0.4	Moderately compacted dark brown clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Mid grey silt clay with light grey/beige sandy spreads	One rubble field drain in trench

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
19	50	2	0.42	Moderately compacted dark brown clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Mid grey silt clay with gravel sand	Three field drains in trench and dump of modern detritus
20	50	2	0.32	Moderately compacted dark brown clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.28 m)	Mid grey silt clay	Two rubble drains and two ceramic drains in trench
21	57	2	0.4	Moderately compacted dark brown clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Mid grey silt clay with light grey/beige sandy spreads	One rubble drain and five ceramic drains. Also rubble pathway
22	-	-	-	Not excavated (flooded)	-	-
23	-	-	-	Not excavated (flooded)	-	-
24	50		0.38	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.31 m)	Mid grey silt clay with pebble sized stone inclusions	Five rubble drains and seven ceramic drains in trench
25	50	2	0.32 - 0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.31 m)	Mid grey silt clay with pebble sized stone inclusions	One ceramic and one rubble drain in trench
26	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted dark brown clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Mid grey silt clay with pebble sized stone inclusions	One rubble drain and five ceramic drains in trench
27	50	2	0.36	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.31 m)	Orange grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble and cobble sized stone inclusions	-
28	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted dark brown clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Orange grey silt clay with sub-angular pebble and cobble sized stone inclusions	One rubble and one ceramic field drain in trench
29	52	2	0.36	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.31 m)	Orange/pink/grey silt clay with inclusions of sub-angular cobbles	-
30	52	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.35 m)	Orange grey silt clay with inclusions of sub-angular cobbles	Five rubble drains in trench
31	52	2	0.4 - 0.5	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.42 m)	Orange grey silt clay with inclusions of sub-angular cobbles	Four rubble drains in trench
32	60	2	0.34	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.28 m)	Brown/grey silt clay with pockets of sand	Three stone drains in trench
33	62	2	0.37	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.31 m)	Mid grey silt clay interspersed with grey/orange coarse sand	Three rubble drains in trench
34	56	2	0.42	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.37 m)	Orange grey silt clay interspersed with coarse sandy clay	Three rubble drains and one test pit in trench
35	40	2	0.44	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.37 m)	Orange grey silt clay	Possible unknown buried service in trench
36	42	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.34 m)	Orange grey silt clay	Possible unknown buried service in trench
37	46	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.35 m)	Orange grey silt clay	Possible unknown buried service in trench
38	57	2	0.3 - 0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.34 m)	Orange grey silt clay	Two rubble drain and one possible unknown buried service in trench
39	52	2	0.39	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.32 m)	Orange grey silt clay	One rubble drain and broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
40	52	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.34 m)	Orange grey silt clay	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
41	52	2	0.38	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.32 m)	Orange grey silt clay	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
42	-	-	-	Not excavated (no access due to services)	-	-
43	-	-	-	Not excavated (no access due to services)	-	-
44	50	2	0.35 - 0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.3 m)	Mid grey silt clay with sub-angular cobble sized stone inclusions	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
45	53	2	0.3	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.25 m)	Orange grey silt clay	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
46	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.32 m)	Orange grey silt clay with inclusions of sub-angular cobbles	One rig and furrow cultivation in trench
47	50	2	0.4 - 0.5	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.34 m)	Orange grey silt clay with inclusions of sub-angular cobbles	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
48	50	2	0.3 - 0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.2 m)	Mid grey silt clay with inclusions of sub-angular cobbles	-
49	35	2	0.32	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.28 m)	Mid grey silt clay	-
50	50	2	0.42	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.38 m)	Mid grey silt clay	One broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
51	50	2	0.37	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.31 m)	Mid grey silt clay	Two broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
52	50	2	0.38	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.32 m)	Mid grey silt clay	Five broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench and one rubble drain
53	50	2	0.45	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.39 m)	Orange/brown/grey silt clay with inclusions of pebble and cobble sized stones	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench and one rubble drain
54	50	2	0.38	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.38 m)	Orange/brown/grey silt clay with inclusions of pebble and cobble sized stones	One broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
55	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Orange/brown/grey silt clay with inclusions of pebble and cobble sized stones	One broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
56	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.32 m)	Orange/brown/grey silt clay with inclusions of pebble and cobble sized stones	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
57	50	2	0.42	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.33 m)	Orange/brown/grey silt clay with inclusions of pebble and cobble sized stones	Three broad rig and furrow cultivation in trench
58	50	2	0.3 - 0.42	Moderately compacted mid brown grey clay silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.28 m - 037 m)	Mid grey silt clay	Three rubble and two ceramic drains in trench

Appendix C: List of Photographs

File No. 1	Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
1	-	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	S
3	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	N
4	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	N
5	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	N
6	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	S
7	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	NE
1	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	NE
9	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	N
10	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	W
11	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	W
12	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	NW
13	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	SW
14	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	SW
15	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	SW
16	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	SW
17	-	-	-	Pre-excavation general shot	SW
18	T54	-	-	ID Shot	-
19	T54	001, 002	-	SW facing section	SW
20	T54	002	-	Post-excavation	SE
21	T50	-	-	ID Shot	-
22	T50	-	-	N facing section	N
23	-	-	-	Wet ground at gate	S
24	-	-	-	Wet ground at gate	N
25	T50	002	-	Post-excavation	W
26	T53	-	-	ID Shot	-
27	T53	001, 002	-	N facing section	N
28	T53	002	-	Rubble drain	SE
29	T53	002	-	Post-excavation	NE
30	T52	-	-	ID Shot	-
31	-	001, 002	-	N facing section	N
32	-	002	-	Post-excavation	NW
33	T51	-	-	ID Shot	-
34	T51	001, 002	-	NE facing section	NE
35	T51	002	-	Post-excavation	SW
36	T55	-	-	ID Shot	-
37	T55	001, 002	-	SE facing section	SE
38	T55	002	-	Post-excavation	N
39	T56	-	-	ID Shot	-
40	T56	001, 002	-	SE facing section	SE
41	T56	002	-	Post-excavation	N
42	T56	002	-	Rig and furrow	SE
43	T56	002	-	Rig and furrow	SE
44	T57	-	-	ID Shot	-
45	T57	001, 002	-	SE facing section	SE
46	T57	002	-	Post-excavation	N
47	T47	-	-	ID Shot	-
48	T47	001, 002	-	S facing section	S
49	T47	002	-	Post-excavation	NW
50	T46	-	-	ID Shot	-
51	T46	001, 002	-	S facing section	S
52	T46	002	-	Post-excavation	NW

Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
53	T53	-	Slot through rig and furrow	NW
54	T49	-	ID Shot	-
55	T49	001, 002	W facing section	W
56	T49	002	Post-excavation	NW
57	T48	-	ID Shot	-
58	T48	001, 002	S facing section	S
59	T48	002	Post-excavation	W
60	T45	-	ID Shot	-
61	T45	001, 002	W facing section	W
62	T45	002	Post-excavation	NW
63	T44	-	ID Shot	-
64	T44	001, 002	SW facing section	SW
65	T44	002	Post-excavation	NW
66	T41	-	ID Shot	-
67	T41	001, 002	W facing section	W
68	T41	002	Post-excavation	NW
69	T40	-	ID Shot	-
70	T40	001, 002	W facing section	W
71	T40	002	Post-excavation	NW
72	T39	-	ID Shot	-
73	T39	001, 002	W facing section	W
74	T39	002	Post-excavation	NW
75	T29	-	ID Shot	-
76	T29	001, 002	SE facing section	SE
77	T29	002	Post-excavation	W
78	T31	-	ID Shot	-
79	T31	001, 002	SE facing section	SE
80	T31	002	Post-excavation	W
81	T31	-	ID Shot	-
82	T31	001, 002	SE facing section	SE
83	T31	002	Post-excavation	W
84	T35	-	ID Shot	-
85	T35	001, 002	S facing section	S
86	T35	002	Post-excavation (east end)	E
87	T35	002	Post-excavation (west end)	E
88	T36	-	ID Shot	-
89	T36	001, 002	S facing section	S
90	T36	002	Post-excavation (east end)	E
91	T36	002	Post-excavation (west end)	E
92	T37	-	ID Shot	-
93	T37	001, 002	S facing section	S
94	T37	002	Post-excavation	W
95	T38	-	ID Shot	-
96	T38	001, 002	S facing section	S
97	T38	002	Post-excavation	W
98	T34	-	ID Shot	-
99	T34	001, 002	W facing section	W
100	T34	002	Post-excavation	S
101	T33	-	ID Shot	-
102	T33	001, 002	E facing section	E
103	T33	002	Post-excavation	S
104	T33	002	Rubble drain	S
105	T32	-	ID Shot	-
106	T32	001, 002	W facing section	W
107	T32	002	Post-excavation (drain)	N

Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
108	T32	002	Post-excavation	S
109	T16		ID Shot	-
110	T16	001, 002	E facing section	E
111	T16	002	Post-excavation	N
112	-	-	General shot of flooded field	N
113	-	-	General shot of flooded field	N
114	T18	-	ID Shot	-
115	T18	001, 002	N facing section	N
116	T18	002	Post-excavation	W
117	T21	-	ID Shot	-
118	T21	001, 002	E facing section	E
119	T21	002	Rubble pathway (modern)	W
120	T21	002	Post-excavation	N
121	T19	-	ID Shot	-
122	T19	001, 002	S facing section	S
123	T19	002	Post-excavation	W
124	-	-	General shot of made ground to south	N
125	-	-	General shot of made ground to south	NE
126	-	-	General shot of made ground to south	N
127	-	-	General shot of flooded field	SE
128	-	-	General shot of flooded field	S
129	-	-	Line of possible unknown buried service	W
130	-	-	Line of possible unknown buried service	E
131	T1	-	ID Shot	-
132	-	001, 002	S facing section	S
133	T7	-	ID Shot	-
134	T7	002	Post-excavation	W
135	-	-	Possible animal burrow	W
136	-	-	Possible animal burrow	W
137	-	-	Possible animal burrow	W
138	-	-	Possible animal burrow	W
139	T1	-	Backfilling trench	E
140	-	-	NW field	N
141	-	-	NW field	N
142	-	-	NW field	W
143	-	-	NW field	W
144	T9	-	Made ground	SE
145	T9	-	Made ground	SE
146	T9	-	Backfilling trench	N
147	T28	-	ID Shot	-
148	T28	001, 002	N facing section	N
149	T28	002	Post-excavation	NW
150	T26	-	ID Shot	-
151	T26	001, 002	W facing section	W
152	T26	002	Post-excavation	S
153	T25	-	ID Shot	-
154	T25	001, 002	W facing section	W
155	T25	002	Post-excavation	E
156	T13	-	ID Shot	-
157	T13	001, 002	E facing section	E
158	T13	002	Post-excavation	SE
159	T17	-	ID Shot	-
160	T17	001, 002	E facing section	E
161	T17	002	Possible animal burrow	SE
162	T12	-	ID Shot	-

Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
163	T12	001, 002	N facing section	N
164	T12	002	Post-excavation	W
165	T13	002	Post-excavation (NW end)	NW
166	T27	-	ID Shot	-
167	T27	001, 002	SE facing section	SE
168	T27	002	Post-excavation	E
169	T25	002	Post-excavation (west end)	W
170	T24	-	ID Shot	-
171	T24	001, 002	S facing section	S
172	T24	002	Post-excavation	W
173	T20	-	ID Shot	-
174	T20	001, 002	N facing section	N
175	T20	002	Post-excavation (west end)	W
176	T20	002	Post-excavation (east end)	E
177	T58	-	ID Shot	-
178	T58	001, 002	N facing section	N
179	T58	002	Post-excavation	E
180	T2	-	ID Shot	-
181	T2	001, 002	S facing section	S
182	T2	002	Post-excavation	E
183	T4	-	ID Shot	-
184	T4	001, 002	W facing section	W
185	T4	002	Post-excavation	S
186	T3	-	ID Shot	-
187	T3	001, 002	W facing section	W
188	T3	002	Post-excavation	S
189	T5	-	ID Shot	-
190	T5	001, 002	W facing section	W
191	T5	002	Post-excavation	S
192	T6	-	ID Shot	-
193	T6	001, 002	W facing section	W
194	T6	002	Post-excavation	N
195	-	-	Backfilling trenches	N
196	-	-	General shot	N
197	-	-	General shot	N
198	-	-	General shot	NW
199	-	-	General shot	NW
200	-	-	General shot	W
201	-	-	General shot	N
202	-	-	General shot	N
203	-	-	General shot	E
204	-	-	General shot	S
205	-	-	General shot	SE
206	-	-	General shot	S

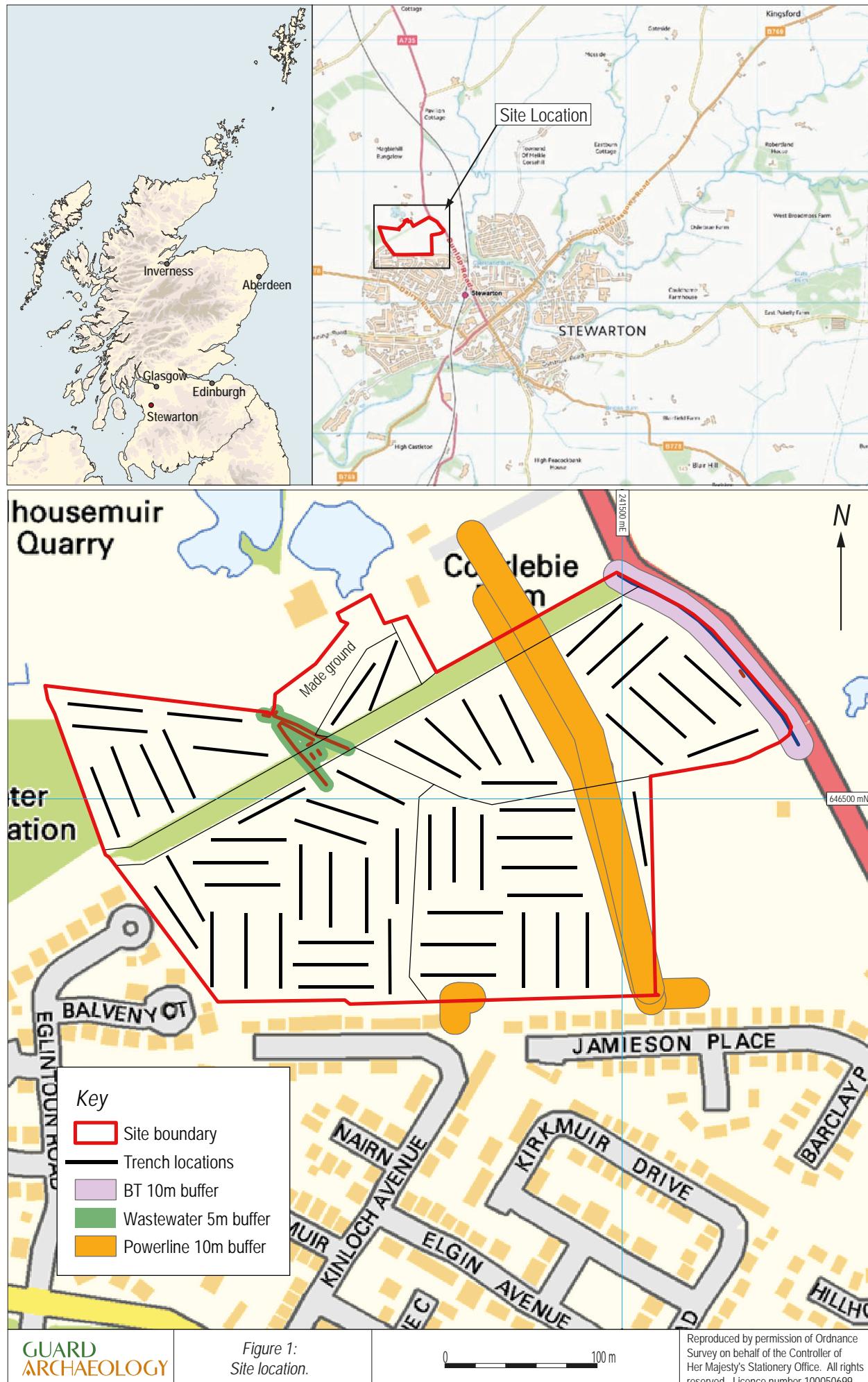
Appendix D: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Dunlop Road, Stewarton
PROJECT CODE:	4353
PARISH:	Stewarton
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Maureen C Kilpatrick
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	n/a
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	n/a
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 4140 4649
START DATE (this season)	6 th April 2016
END DATE (this season)	12 th April 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited on an area proposed for the erection of new dwellings and associated infrastructure at Dunlop Road, Stewarton, East Ayrshire (Planning reference 15/0467/PP). The proposed trial trench evaluation was to sample 8% (5698 m ²) of the proposed development area available for trenching (71,236 ha) which reduced to 4752 m ² during site investigation work due to the northern area being partially flooded and the presence of an unknown buried service in the western half of the site (figure 1). A total of 48 trenches which varied in length between 5 m and 62 m were excavated across the site, their size generally dictated by on-site ground conditions. During the evaluation no features of archaeological sensitivity were uncovered with field drainage and broad rig and furrow cultivation the only features exposed.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	East Ayrshire
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	54 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive will be deposited with the NMRS

Appendix E: Written Scheme of Investigation**DUNLOP ROAD, STEWARTON****WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION****PROJECT 4353**

GUARD
ARCHAEOLOGY





Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the evaluation of the area proposed for the construction of new houses and associated infrastructure at Dunlop Road, Stewarton, East Ayrshire (Figure 1) (Planning reference 15/0467/PP). This document will require to be approved by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork.

Introduction

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required in support of the erection of new dwellings and associated infrastructure at Dunlop Road, Stewarton, East Ayrshire in accordance with the relevant archaeology guidance specified by WoSAS (Planning references 15/0467/PP). An 8% archaeological evaluation will be undertaken to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. Should significant remains be identified and it is not possible to preserve them *in situ* a further requirement for archaeological works to ensure their preservation through record is likely to be required.
- 2.2 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for the approval of WoSAS, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Site Location

- 3.1 The site is located to the north of the village of Stewarton in East Ayrshire. The development area is defined by Dunlop Road (A735) along its eastern side, with the Clerkwell Burn and the remains of Corsehill Castle lying just outside the development area. On the northern flank are agricultural fields and the remains of the now disused Hillhouse Quarry, while the western flank is defined by a substantial wooded plantation and further agricultural fields. Village housing in the form of Jamieson Drive defines the southern extent of the proposed development. The area of archaeological interest is centred on NS 4140 4649. The development area is currently covered in open pasture and will form the nucleus of a new housing estate and associated roads and infrastructure.

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 There are no known archaeological or historical sites present within the proposed development area. However, historic sites are noted within CANMORE and within the historic environment record for East Ayrshire (maintained by WoSAS) to be on the sites' periphery. These include the site of Corsiehill Castle or Reuincraig a late 16th to early 17th century mansion house with potentially early aspects to the east of the development area (CANMORE ID 42919) and the site of the former Hillhouse Quarry and its associated wind pump to the north of the development area (WoSAS HER ID 7464). Listed buildings are noted within the surrounding landscape and clustering within the village centre itself. The area immediately south and within the southern half of the current development area has seen various evaluations in the recent past (WoSAS HER IDs 3550, 4700 and 4097) revealing few features or finds of any significance (CANMORE ID 269393). A watching brief was also conducted at Stewarton Polo Club to the north, again revealing little of archaeological significance (WoSAS HER ID 3798).

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation is to identify:
- the presence or absence of as yet unknown archaeological features within the proposed

- development area;
- to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the evaluation, are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
- Conduct an 8% (5,698 m²) archaeological evaluation of the 71,236 m² trenchable area of the proposed development site to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for approval to WoSAS, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.
- 5.3 The scope of the archaeological works will establish:
- that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required for this development.

Fieldwork Methodology

Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.1 A series of 57 evaluation trenches (Figure 1) (50 m in length and measuring 2 m wide) will be excavated using a back-acting machine under constant supervision of a GUARD Archaeologist.
- 6.5 The topsoil or overburden 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 Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.
- 6.6 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample 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 recording 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 test pits will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.7 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. 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 appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.8 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.9 A representative section will be recorded 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.
- 6.10 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and WoSAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and WoSAS on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 6.11 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered within any of the trenches proposed, the area of investigation may be expanded, in consultation with the client and WoSAS, with the aim of defining the full extent of the archaeological features.
- 6.12 WoSAS will be the final judge of significance regarding any findings and may well insist on full excavation for any features to be destroyed by the proposals.
- 6.12 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the 8% evaluation outlined above, the remains will be largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of the client and WoSAS on a WSI addenda for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-

excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3).

- 6.13 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling will be undertaken by a back-acting machine. No specialist backfilling is proposed.
- 6.14 All work will be conducted in line with the standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIIfA).

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to WoSAS. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an 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, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 If appropriate, the report will also include an addendum to this WSI for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
- 7.3 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 of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
 - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
 - bibliography.
- 7.4 At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further digital PDF copy sent to WoSAS.
- 7.5 WoSAS state that any DSR is to be submitted within 4 weeks of fieldwork completion, any PERD within 3 months of agreement to the DSR and any final publication within a year of agreement to the PERD.
- 7.6 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

- 8.1 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 GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

- 9.1 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 archaeological fieldwork, 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.

Archive

- 10.1 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.
- 10.2 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, WoSAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

- 11.1 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.

Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
- Project Manager: John Atkinson
 - Project Director (on-site Archaeologists): TBC
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Gillian McSwan
- 12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork will be confirmed on approval of this WSI. WoSAS will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged. It is estimated that the evaluation will take 9-10 days to complete, including backfilling, with minimal findings.

Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute for 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.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

GUARD Archaeology Limited
52 Elderpark Workspace
100 Elderpark Street
Glasgow
G51 3TR

Tel: 0141 445 8800
Fax: 0141 445 3222
email: info@guard-archaeology.co.uk



www.guard-archaeology.co.uk