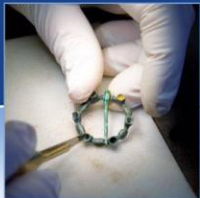


Greenan, Ayr: Phase 1 Addendum Works Data Structure Report

Oasis No: aocarcha1-129100

AOC Project: 21622

27th June 2012



Greenan, Ayr, Addendum Works 2011-2012: Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Mctaggart & Mickel Ltd
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NS 3140 1877
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Abstract

This report represents the results of additional archaeological works undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on land proposed for residential development at Greenan, Ayr, South Ayrshire (centred NGR: NS 3140 1877).

The additional archaeological works comprised two broad areas of monitored topsoil strip amounting to approximately 4 ha of the total Phase 1 site area. These two areas incorporated the archaeological features revealed in the previous evaluation works undertaken in 2010.

The additional works revealed a further 31 archaeological features. These were largely isolated pits and post-holes of probable prehistoric date. The pits included fire-pits and stone filled examples. A single structure was identified in the form of a large pit with associated six surrounding post-holes. Lithics and decorated pottery sherds of probable Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date were recovered from the structure. Two linear boundary ditch remnants were also identified.

As the works were conducted over known lithic scatters of probable Mesolithic/Neolithic date. A further 35 lithics were retrieved from both stratified and un-stratified contexts. These included a Neolithic Langdale Axe fragment and two hammer-stones.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Mactaggart & Mickel Ltd to undertake additional archaeological works in advance of a proposed residential development on land lying to the north of Dunure Road, Ayr, South Ayrshire.
- 1.2 The proposed development lies within the administrative area of South Ayrshire Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). To meet the conditions of planning application (09/00683/OUT) WoSAS recommended a programme of archaeological works in accordance with *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government) and *Planning & Archaeology 2/2011* (Scottish Government 2011), in determining the nature, extent, condition, date and significance of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area.
- 1.3 A previous programme of archaeological evaluation works on the development's Phase 1 (covering approximately 8.8 ha in the eastern part of the application area) was conducted in June 2010 (Engl 2010). These works identified four areas of archaeological features which required further investigation. Subsequent works in September 2010 comprising a combination of additional linear trenching (2000 m²) and the topsoil stripping of five areas of between 20 m and 50 m square revealed further isolated pit and linear/curvilinear features of probable prehistoric date. A quantity of lithics was also recovered (Engl 2010a).
- 1.4 The results of these two phases of previous archaeological evaluation revealed the development to possess a disparate and diffuse spread of features. In discussion with WoSAS, a final stage of mitigation works was required prior to Phase 1 construction impacts. This consisted of the monitored topsoil stripping of two broad areas covering the central and northern parts of the development area encompassing the previously recorded features (Figure 1).

1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 The proposed development site is located immediately to the north of Dunure Road, Greenan, Ayr, south Ayrshire (centred NGR: NS 3140 1877). The site is bounded to the east by a new residential development and to the west by utilised agricultural land. Greenan Castle and utilised agricultural land bounds the site area to the north. The area is currently under agricultural use; predominantly arable with a small amount of pasture. The majority of the site is low-lying, undulating ground with a high point of 25 m OD. A marked ridgeline runs across the site east to west along the southern boundary of the site. A second ridgeline runs north to south in the northern part of the Phase 1 area.

1.3 Archaeological background

- 1.3.1 A desk-based assessment (DBA) summarising the previous land use of the development had been undertaken some years previously. (Thomson 2001). This and subsequent work has demonstrated the presence of considerable early prehistoric archaeology in the general area.
- 1.3.2 An evaluation (trenching & field-walking) of ground to the north and west of the development area in 1998 revealed evidence of buildings and lithic artefacts which were indicative of a prehistoric occupancy of the land (WoSAS Event ID: 642). A programme of field-walking was carried out within the development area in 2001 (WoSAS Event ID 4083) recovered a total of 528 lithic artefacts concentrated in two main scatters (one of the scatters was known previously) close to the coast, on opposite sides of a shallow valley. This ran through the centre of the development area. Each scatter was distributed across the slight ridges that occupy the edge of the valley slope, roughly following the contours. Both scatters occupied a combined area of approximately 3.5 ha. The presence of numerous small blades, flakes and parent cores suggests a Mesolithic date for the assemblage, however a Neolithic axe head was also recovered, and continued use through prehistory must be considered. Multi-period occupancy, Mesolithic activity and Bronze Age settlement, is attested to the east of the development area (WoSAS Event ID 1225) at Alisa View. Greenan Castle, a scheduled monument, lies to the north of the development area.
- 1.3.3 In 2010 an archaeological evaluation by AOC Archaeology revealed several isolated features with associated finds of lithic material and decorated pottery of probable Neolithic/Bronze Age date (Engl 2010). A second evaluation including extra trenching and targeted area topsoil strips revealed further features and lithic material (Engl 2010a)

2. OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeologically monitored topsoil strip were:
- i)* to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area by means of a monitored topsoil strip;
 - ii)* the identification, excavation, soil sampling and recording of all significant archaeological features within the identified zones of archaeological importance - see Figure 1;
 - iii)* the retrieval of a representative artefact assemblage;
 - iv)* to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such as post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*. Mitigation proposals to be agreed after discussion with WoSAS;

- v) the post-excavation analysis of material (already recovered from previous works and any further material recovered from this stage of fieldwork) through production of a Post-Excavation Research Design, PERD to be agreed with WoSAS. This work will begin with an assessment stage of the potential of the materials (soil samples & all artefact and ecofact categories) recovered from the excavation. This assessment stage will be used to determine the scope and appropriateness of the post-excavation analyses to be employed to address issues arising from the excavation. The *PERD* will be pertinent to the quantity, quality, character, date and condition of retrieved finds and soil samples when considered against the series of research questions raised by the excavated features;
- vi) publication of results of the excavation bringing the findings into the public and academic domains.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The monitored topsoil strip was confined to two areas (Figure 1) based on the findings of the archaeological works undertaken in 2010 (Engl 2010, 2010a). All topsoil stripping works were supervised by a field archaeologist.
- 3.2 Stripping of the overburden within the Monitored Area Strips was by means of two 360° tracked excavators equipped with 2 m wide toothless ditching buckets. Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural subsoil was reached. All top-soil stripping was undertaken according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures. Following cleaning and identification all archaeologically important features were excavated as to the methodology outlined within the Written Scheme of Excavation. All archaeological features were investigated. Those related to structures were excavated to a 100% sample of archaeological sediment. Isolated features were excavated to a 50% sample of archaeological sediment.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The archaeological works consisted of the monitored topsoil stripping of two targeted areas (A & B) (Figure 1) based on and incorporating the features revealed during the archaeological works undertaken in 2010 (Engl 2010). The current archaeological works were undertaken in two phases; 5th - 23rd September 2011 and 8th - 17th May 2012. The two areas covered approximately 4.4 ha. Overall weather conditions were generally fair and good archaeological visibility was present throughout the entire topsoil strip. The following should be read in conjunction with the data presented in Appendices 1-6, Figures 1-3 and Plates 1-4.
- 4.1.2 Excavation revealed topsoil comprising soft light brown silty clay with numerous small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Occasional detritus, sherds of modern white ceramic and

glass, were observed scattered throughout the topsoil in all areas. Underlying the topsoil, natural subsoil varied between orange brown clay and occasional patches of grey clay and sand. Small patches of manganese and coal were encountered across both of the stripped areas. A spread of colluvium up to 0.50 m in depth was revealed within the northern portion of Area A. This overlay all of the archaeological features identified during the strip.. Numerous medium-sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones were present in the subsoil.

- 4.1.3 Field drains were encountered across both of the stripped areas and consisted of both rubble and ceramic tile types. The drains ran approximately from north to south and from south-east to north-west. Several hand dug slots were excavated through these drains.
- 4.1.4 A small number of natural stone-holes caused by the displacement of boulders by agricultural activity were also present. This was unsurprising given the nature of the subsoil. All but the most obvious were initially treated as potentially significant features and investigated.

4.2 Topsoil Strip Area A

4.2.1 Isolated Features [03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, 15] (*Figure 2*) (*Plate 1*)

- 4.2.1.1 These features were located within the south-eastern corner of Area A.
- 4.2.1.2 Feature [03] was 0.50 m in diameter by 0.33 m in depth with sharply defined steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. It was filled by compact, fine brown sandy silt (04) which included several cobble packers lenses of re-deposited natural. The feature is identified as a post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.1.3 Features [05 & 07] were both 0.80 m in diameter with similar depths of 0.13 m and 0.16 m respectively. The features were flat based with [05] having slightly steeper sides. Both features were filled with deposits containing heat-affected sub-rounded stones and lenses of burnt organic material (06 & 08). The features represent truncated fire-pits of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.1.4 Feature [09] was sub-circular in shape measuring 1.20 m by 1.0 m with a depth of 0.10 m. The feature had gently sloping sides and an irregular flat base. It was filled by fine pale brown sandy silt (10) with several lenses of re-deposited sands and gravels. The fill contained a hammer-stone and tested flint pebble (SF 34).The feature is identified as a post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.1.5 The feature [011] was a large 'skittle' shaped pit with the eastern portion of the feature measuring 1.50 m by 3.0 m and the western 1.6 m by 0.70 m. A maximum depth of 0.30 m was recorded. The feature had moderately sloping sides and an irregular rounded base. The feature was filled by sterile medium brown sandy silt and probably represents the truncated and bioturbated remains of two conjoined pits of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.1.6 Feature [13] was also heavily bioturbated and truncated. This feature was set in the eastern limit of excavation and was therefore only partially visible. The feature measured 0.90 m

across with a depth of 0.26 m and had moderately sloping sides and a gently rounded base. Again the fill (14) was largely sterile medium brown sandy silt. The feature was a pit of probable prehistoric date.

4.2.1.7 Feature [15] was a circular cut pit with shallow sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature was 0.16 m in depth and 0.60 m in diameter and was filled with medium red-brown sandy silt. The feature probably represents a heavily truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.



Plate 1 North facing section through Post-hole [03]

4.2.2 Structure [71] [17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 45, 47 & 49] (Figures 2 & 3)

4.2.2.1 Structure [71] consisted of a large oval shaped central pit feature [19] which measured 1.90 m by 2.10 m and had a depth of 0.26 m. The pit was surrounded by seven circular post-holes one of which [47] was situated on the inner slope of the pit at the western edge. The pit was heavily truncated by a large animal burrow along the western edge. Two post-holes [21 & 23] were situated along the southern edge of the pit with the remaining four [17, 25, 45 & 49] arranged along the northern edge. The post-holes ranged from 0.35 m to 0.50 m in diameter with depths ranging from 0.11 m to 0.30 m. All of the post-holes had steeply sloping sides and rounded bases. The fills of the post-holes ranged from pale brown to medium red-brown sandy silts. Lithics (SF 38) and a decorated prehistoric ceramic pot base (SF 37) were recovered from the fill of the main pit (20) which also consisted of red-brown sandy silt heavily affected by animal burrowing. A hammer-stone (SF 35) and several sherds of decorated prehistoric ceramics (SF 36) were recovered from the fill of post-hole [17]. Structure 71 offers no immediately obvious domestic or industrial function. A similar structure dating to the Late Bronze Age was excavated at Pitlethie, Fife (Cook 2007).



Plate 2 Working shot showing south-eastern section through Pit Structure [71]

4.2.3 Isolated Features [37, 51, 53, 55 & 57] (Figure 2)

- 4.2.3.1 Feature [37] was a circular cut measuring 0.70 m in diameter. The feature had a depth of 0.15 m with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature was filled by a medium red-brown sandy silt (38) with <80% fire-cracked cobbles. This feature was again a probable truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.3.2 Feature [51] was oval in shape with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. The feature measured 2.20 m by 1.60 m, with a depth of 0.11 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of dark brown sandy silt (52). The feature was again a probable truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.3.3 Feature [53] was circular in shape with moderately sloping sides and a narrow rounded base. The feature measured 0.65 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.24 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of dark brown sandy silt (54). The feature was again a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.3.4 Feature [55] was circular in shape with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It measured 0.60 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.20 m and was filled by a grey brown sandy silt (56) with numerous fire-cracked cobbles. The feature was again a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.3.5 Feature [57] was circular in shape with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.60 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.13 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of grey brown sandy silt (56) with lenses of burnt organic material and numerous fire-cracked cobbles. The feature was a truncated fire-pit of probable prehistoric date.

4.2.4 Features [27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 59, 61 & 63] (Figure 2)

- 4.2.4.1 These features lie to the immediate north of Structure [71]. Given their proximity to each other and similarities in form, it is possible that they are associated.
- 4.2.4.2 Feature [27] was circular in shape with sharp, steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.70 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.14 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of medium red-brown sandy silt (28). The feature was a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.4.3 Feature [29] was circular in shape with sharp, steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.40 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.15 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of medium red-brown sandy silt (30). The feature was a truncated pit/post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.4.4 Feature [31] was almost identical to [29] being circular in shape with sharp, steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.40 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.15 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of medium red-brown sandy silt (30). The feature was a truncated pit/post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.4.5 Feature [33] was circular in shape with sharp, steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.80 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.17 m. The feature was conjoined to feature [35] to the immediate north. The feature was filled by a deposit of medium red-brown sandy silt (36). The feature was a truncated pit/post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.4.6 Feature [35] was circular in shape with sharp, gently sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.80 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.17 m. The feature was conjoined to feature [33] to the immediate south. The feature was filled by a deposit of medium red-brown sandy silt (36). The feature was a truncated pit/post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.4.7 Feature [59] was circular in shape with sharp, moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.80 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.18 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of medium red-brown sandy silt (60). The feature was a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.4.8 Feature [61] was circular in shape with sharp, moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.60 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.13 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of dark brown sandy silt with lenses of burnt organic material including small fragments of burnt bone (62). The feature was a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.4.9 Feature [63] was circular in shape with sharp, moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.60 m in diameter and had a depth of 0.10 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of red-brown sandy silt (64). The feature was a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.



Plate 3 Eastern section through Conjoined Pits [33 & 35]

4.2.5 Linear Features [43 & 69] & Pits [39 & 41] (Figures 2)

- 4.2.5.1 This small group of features was located close to the western edge of the strip. It is likely that the linear features represent remnant field boundaries or small enclosure ditches of prehistoric date. It is possible that the two pits are associated.
- 4.2.5.2 The linear feature [43] ran from the western limit of excavation for one metre before turning abruptly to the north-west where it ran for a further 6.20 m before petering out. The linear is 0.70 m in width a maximum depth of 0.16 m. The feature had moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature was filled by a deposit of red-brown sandy silt (44) disturbed by burrowing. The feature was a remnant linear field boundary.
- 4.2.5.3 Feature [39] was oval in shape with sharp, moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 1.50 m by 1.80 m and had a depth of 0.30 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of red-brown sandy silt (40). The feature was a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.
- 4.2.5.4 Feature [41] was oval in shape with sharp, moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. The feature measured 0.80 m by 1.20 m and had a depth of 0.30 m. The feature was filled by a deposit of dark red-brown sandy silt (42) with numerous fire-cracked cobbles. The feature was a truncated pit of probable prehistoric date.



Plate 4 Linear Feature [43]

4.3 Area B

- 4.3.1 The stripping of this area revealed no further archaeologically significant features. However a further 25 unstratified flint artefacts were recovered from the topsoil (SF 40).

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The features and associated artefactual assemblage found during the monitored topsoil strip again illustrates the presence of diffuse early prehistoric activity within the area.
- 5.2 Many of the features were both plough truncated and often affected by animal burrowing. All of the current works archaeological features were restricted to Area A. No further features were revealed in Area B which had a natural subsoil of poorly draining clay. The features revealed within Area A were masked by a 0.50 m thick deposit of colluvium obviously deposited from the central ridge which probably aided their survival. It was noticeable that features were restricted to areas of sand and gravel, probably due to their free draining nature. The grouping of features and artefacts within Area B again suggest remnants of unenclosed prehistoric settlement situated on free draining ground, perhaps formerly surrounded by poorly drained land or bog.
- 5.3 These features may represent the ephemeral remains of former campsites or less formal structures (Barclay et al 2002; Cook & Dunbar 2008). The artefacts recovered from the pit Structure [71] suggest a Neolithic/Bronze Age date for this activity. This is reinforced by the recovery of the Neolithic polished stone axe fragments during the current works and the field-walking programme previously undertaken over the site (Engl & Cook 2001).
- 5.4.1 The lithic material recovered from the walking of the trenches, appears on initial observations to be again largely Mesolithic in date with many of the artefacts suggestive of a typical narrow blade industry. There appears to be little concordance between the density of

unstratified lithics recovered from individual areas and the presence of underlying parent features. The explanations for this phenomenon range from:

- any parent features which may once have existed have now been ploughed out;
- the nature of the prehistoric activity from which the flint scatters derive were of a particularly transient nature which failed to leave an impact on the subsoil surface (perhaps only intermittent and very short-term flint-knapping episodes over a period of probably millennia);
- the flints have shifted during soil movement.

5.4.2 These additional works represent the conclusion of the final fieldwork stage on the Phase 1 construction impacts at Greenan.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 This DSR report is both preliminary and provisional, with many issues raised by the excavation data still to be addressed. In ascertaining a fuller knowledge of the excavation results, post-excavation analyses will be required (a post-excavation research design will be required for approval by the planning authority's archaeological advisor, WoSAS). This will describe all necessary and appropriate post-excavation assessment processes and consequent analyses.

6.2 Given the multi-phase development programme and the diffuse distribution of the suite of features unearthed, it seems appropriate to delay the post excavation works until future archaeological fieldwork, undertaken in the wider development area, provides an opportunity to enhance the current data set. Ultimately a final report would integrate the stratigraphic, contextual and descriptive data from the current archaeological works and future fieldwork with specialist post-excavation analyses covering dating, palaeoenvironmental and economic issues, culminating in an article fit for academic publication.

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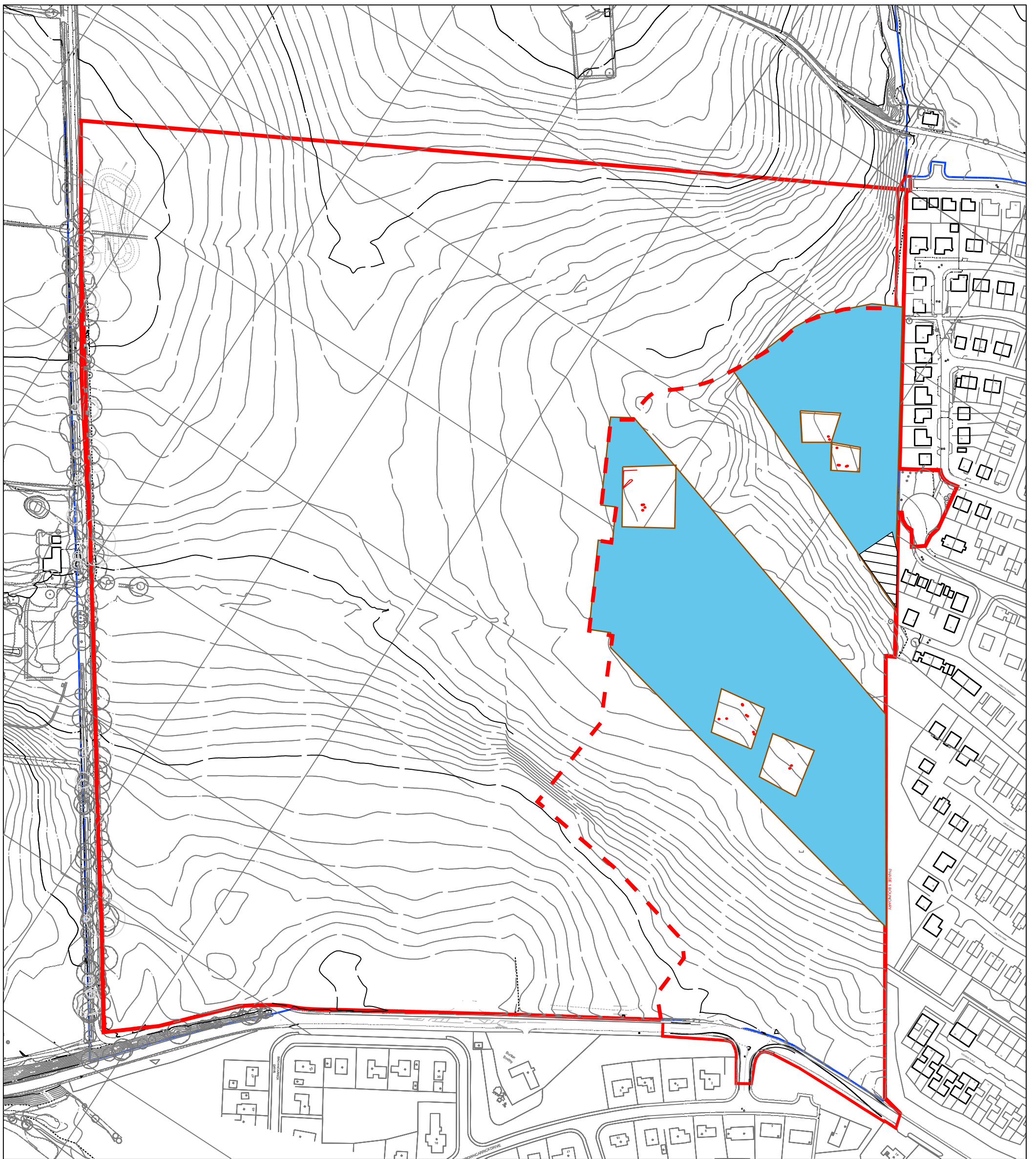
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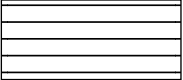
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Key

-  Planning Application Boundary
-  Phase 1
-  Current Archaeological Features

 Prior Works (Engl 2010a)

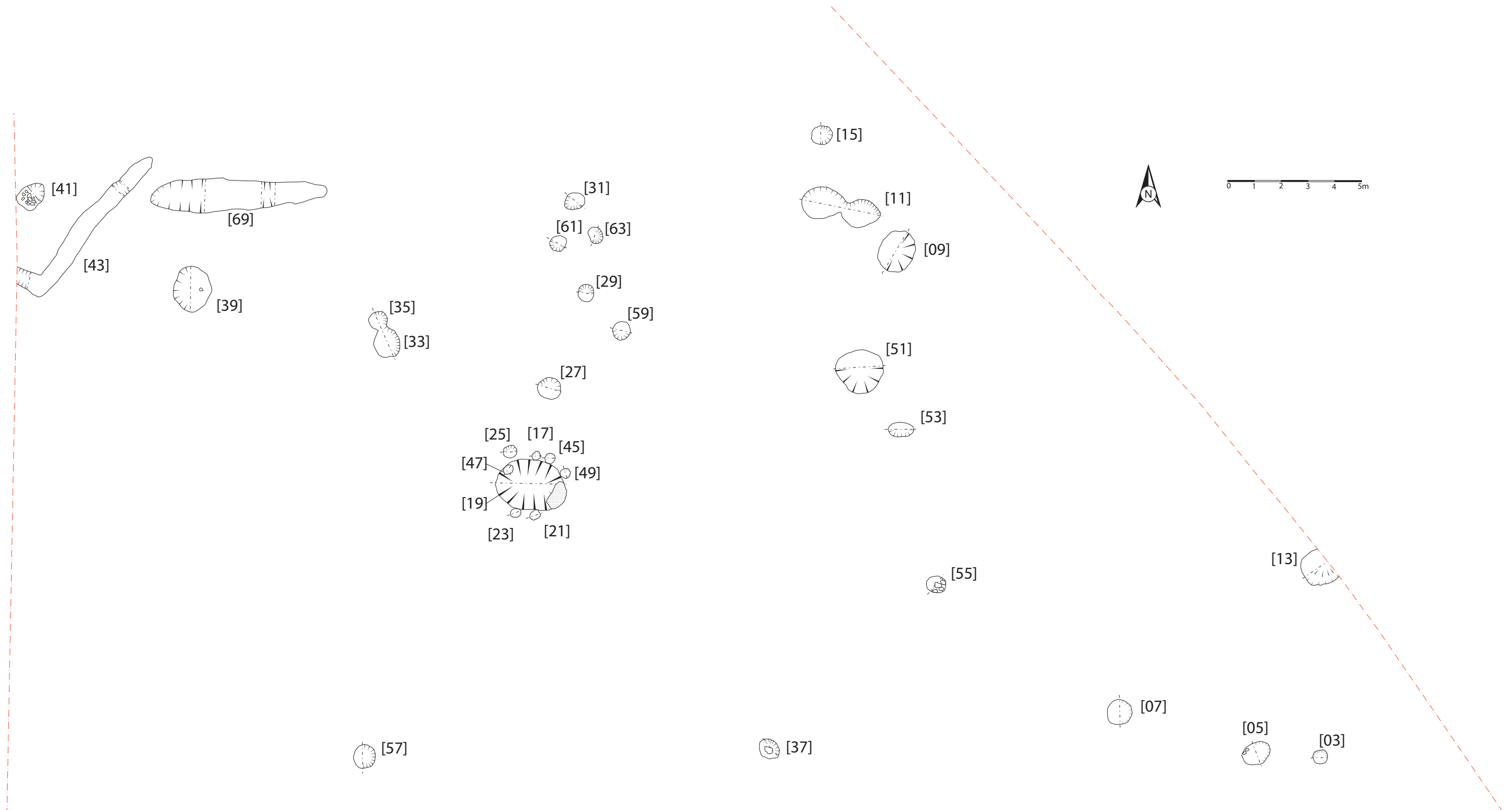


Site North

Scale 1:2500 @ A3

Figure 1: Archaeological Works At Greenan, Ayr, 2011

Figure 2: Plan of Area A



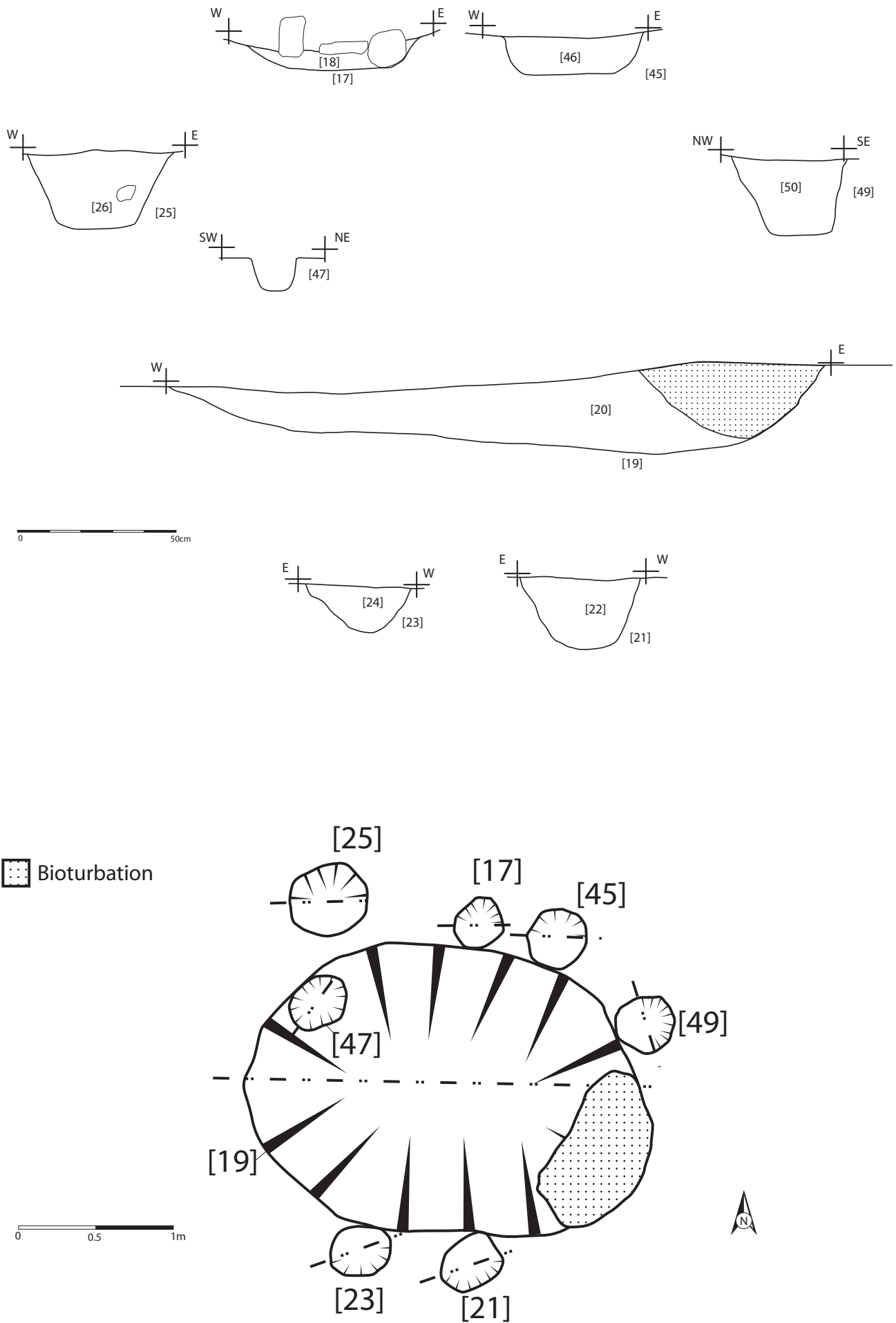


Figure 2: Feature [19] Plan and Sections

Greenan, Ayr, Evaluation: Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Photographic Record

Colour Print/Digital Film 1

Frame	Area	Feature	Description	From
1			Registration shot	
2	B	03	North-facing section through Pit [03]	N
3	B	05	East-facing section through Pit [05]	E
4	B	07	East-facing section through Pit [07]	E
5	B	09	North-facing section through Pit [09]	N
6	B	11	North-facing section through Pit [11]	N
7	B	13	South-facing section through Pit [13]	S
8	B	15	South-facing section through Pit [15]	S
9	B	19	South-facing section through Pit [19]	S
10-12	B	19/17	General shots of Structure 1	SE-NW
13	B	17	South-facing section through Pit [17]	S
14	B	21	East-facing section through Pit [21]	E
15	B	23	South-facing section through Pit [23]	S
16	B	25	North-facing section through Pit [25]	N
17	B	27	NE-facing section through Pit [27]	NE
18	B	29	South-facing section through Pit [29]	S
19	B	31	SE-facing section through Pit [31]	SE
20	B	33/35	East-facing section through Pits [33/35]	E
21	B	57	East-facing section through Pit [57]	E
22	B	47	East-facing section through Post-hole [47]	E
23	B	49	NE-facing section through Post-hole [49]	NE
24	B	45	North-facing section through Post-hole [49]	N
25	B	61	South-facing section through Pit [61]	S
26	B	63	East-facing section through Pit [63]	E
27	B	59	SW-facing section through Pit [59]	SW
28	B	51	South-facing section through Pit [51]	S
29	B	53	South-facing section through Pit [53]	S
30	B	55	NW-facing section through Pit [55]	NW
31-32	B	43	Shot of Linear Feature [43]	NE
33	B	39	NW-facing section through Pit [33]	NW

APPENDIX 2: Context Register

Context	Area	Context Type	Description
01	A/B	Topsoil	
02	A	Colluvium	
03	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp steeply sloping sides and gently rounded base. Dimensions: 0.50 m diameter by 0.33 m depth. Filled by (04). Underlies Colluvium. Pit/ Isolated Posthole of probable prehistoric date.
04	A	Fill	Pale brown orange brown fine sandy silt with occasional medium sized sub-rounded cobbles stones (probable packers). Bioturbated through animal burrows. Depth 0.33 m. Fill of [03].
05	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp steeply sloping sides and flat base. Dimensions: 0.80 m diameter by depth 0.13 m depth. Filled by (06). Probable truncated prehistoric fire pit.
06	A	Fill	Mottled pale brown fine sandy silt with lenses of burnt organic material. Contains <10% heat affected medium sub-rounded stones. Depth 0.13 m. Fill of [05].
07	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and flat base. Dimensions: 0.80 m diameter by depth 0.16 m depth. Filled by (08). Probable truncated prehistoric fire pit.
08	A	Fill	Mottled pale brown fine sandy silt with lenses of burnt organic material. Contains <10% heat affected medium sub-rounded stones. Depth 0.16 m. Fill of [07].
09	A	Cut	Irregular sub-circular cut with gently sloping sides and flat irregular base. Dimensions: 1.20 m (N/S) by 1.0 m (E/W), depth 0.10 m. Filled by (10). Possible tree throw or prehistoric pit.
10	A	Fill	Pale brown sandy silt with lenses of natural and occasional small stones <5%. Contains Hammer-stone and tested flint pebble (SF 34)
11	A	Cut	Large 'skittle' shaped feature with moderately sloping sides and irregular rounded base. Dimensions: 1.50 m (N/S) by 3.0 m (E/W), depth 0.30 m. The western portion of the feature is 0.70 m in width by 1.60 m in length (E/W). Filled by (12). Prehistoric pit.
12	A	Fill	Medium brown silty sand. Fill of [11].
13	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and gently rounded base. Feature is set within the western site boundary, therefore visible dimensions are: 0.90 m diameter by 0.26 m depth. Filled by (14). Underlies Colluvium. Pit of probable prehistoric date. Truncated and Bioturbated.
14	A	Fill	Medium brown silty sand. Fill of [13]. Affected by animal burrowing.
15	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with shallow sloping sides and gently rounded base. Dimensions: 0.60 m diameter by depth 0.16 m depth. Filled by (16). Probable truncated prehistoric pit.
16	A	Fill	Medium brown silty sand. Fill of [15].
17	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp gently sloping sides and flat base. Dimensions: 0.50 m diameter by depth 0.14 m depth. Filled by (18). Feature appears to abut the large pit [019] and is likely to form a component of Structure 1 [71]. Pit. Contains Hammer-stone (SF 35) and decorated prehistoric ceramics (SF 36).
18	A	Fill	Medium red-brown silty sand containing numerous medium sized sub-rounded cobbles <60%.. Fill of [17].
19	A	Cut	Large oval feature with moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions: 1.90 m (N/S) by 2.10 m (E/W), depth 0.026 m. The eastern portion of the feature is heavily truncated by an animal burrow. Filled by (20). Prehistoric pit. Feature appears to form a larger structure [71] with pit [17] and postholes [21] & [23].

			Prehistoric pit.
20	A	Fill	Fill of [19] Medium red brown sandy silt. Heavily bioturbated by burrowing. Contains prehistoric pot base (SF 37) and lithics (SF 38).
21	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp steeply sloping sides and gently rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.40 m diameter by 0.20 m depth. Filled by (22). Post-hole of probable prehistoric date. Part of super-structure [71] surrounding Pit [19].
22	A	Fill	Fill of [21] Medium red brown sandy silt. Heavily bioturbated by burrowing.
23	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp steeply sloping sides and gently rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.35 m diameter by 0.11 m depth. Filled by (24). Post-hole of probable prehistoric date. Part of super-structure [71] surrounding Pit [19].
24	A	Fill	Fill of [23] Medium red brown sandy silt.
25	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp steeply sloping sides and gently rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.50 m diameter by 0.30 m depth. Filled by (26). Post-hole of probable prehistoric date. Part of super-structure [71] surrounding Pit [19].
26	A	Fill	Fill of [25] Pale grey brown sandy silt.
27	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp steeply sloping sides and gently rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.70 m diameter by 0.14 m depth. Filled by (28). Isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
28	A	Fill	Fill of [27] Medium red brown sandy silt.
29	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp steeply sloping sides and gently rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.40 m diameter by 0.15 m depth. Filled by (30). Isolated Pit/Post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
30	A	Fill	Fill of [29] Medium red brown sandy silt.
31	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.40 m diameter by 0.15 m depth. Filled by (32). Isolated Pit/Post-hole of probable prehistoric date.
32	A	Fill	Fill of [31] Medium red brown sandy silt.
33	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Conjoined with Pit [35]. Dimensions are: 0.80 m diameter by 0.17 m depth. Filled by (32). Truncated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
34	A	Fill	Fill of [33] Medium red brown sandy silt.
35	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp gently sloping sides and rounded base. Conjoined with Pit [33]. Dimensions are: 0.80 m diameter by 0.10 m depth. Filled by (36). Truncated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
36	A	Fill	Fill of [35] Medium red brown sandy silt.
37	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.70 m diameter by 0.15 m depth. Filled by (38). Isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
38	A	Fill	Fill of [37] Medium red brown sandy silt with <80% cracked Stone.
39	A	Cut	Large oval feature with moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions: 1.50 m (N/S) by 1.80 m (E/W), depth 0.30 m. Filled by (40). Isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
40	A	Fill	Fill of [39] Medium red brown sandy silt. Affected by burrowing.
41	A	Cut	Large oval feature with moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions: 0.80 m (N/S) by 1.20 m (E/W), depth 0.30 m. Filled by (42). Pit of probable prehistoric date appears to lie within the right angle of Linear Ditch [043].
42	A	Fill	Fill of [41] Dark red brown sandy silt with <60% cracked stone.
43	A	Cut	Linear cut feature with right angled turn to the NW. Cut is narrow with moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions: 8.30 m (SE/NW) by 0.50 m, depth 0.16 m. Filled by (44). The feature runs from under the western boundary edge and dog legs to the NW

			where it fades out. Possible enclosure ditch of probable prehistoric date appears enclose Pit [41].
44	A	Fill	Fill of [43] Pale brown sandy silt.
45	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.40 m diameter by 0.20 m depth. Filled by (46). Truncated Post-hole probably related to Structure [71] and of probable prehistoric date.
46	A	Fill	Fill of [45] Medium red brown sandy silt
47	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.20 m diameter by 0.07 m depth. Filled by (48). Truncated Post-hole probably related to Structure [71] and of probable prehistoric date.
48	A	Fill	Fill of [47] Medium red brown sandy silt
49	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.35 m diameter by 0.18 m depth. Filled by (50). Truncated Post-hole probably related to Structure [71] and of probable prehistoric date.
50	A	Fill	Fill of [49] Medium red brown sandy silt
51	A	Cut	Irregular oval cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and flat base. Dimensions are: 2.20 m (N/S) by 1.6 m (E/W) m, depth 0.11 m. Filled by (52). Truncated isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
52	A	Fill	Fill of [51] Dark brown sandy silt
53	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and narrow rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.65 m diameter by 0.24 m depth. Filled by (54). Truncated isolated Pit and of probable prehistoric date.
54	A	Fill	Fill of [53] Dark brown sandy silt
55	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and flat base. Dimensions are: 0.60 m diameter by 0.20 m depth. Filled by (54). Truncated isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
56	A	Fill	Fill of [55] Grey brown sandy silt with numerous <80% heat affected cobbles.
57	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.60 m diameter by 0.13 m depth. Filled by (58). Truncated Fire Pit of probable prehistoric date.
58	A	Fill	Fill of [57] Dark brown sandy silt with lenses of burnt organic material and fire cracked cobbles <40%.
59	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.80 m diameter by 0.18 m depth. Filled by (60). Truncated isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
60	A	Fill	Fill of [59] Medium red brown sandy silt
61	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.60 m diameter by 0.13 m depth. Filled by (62). Truncated isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
62	A	Fill	Fill of [57] Dark brown sandy silt with lenses of burnt organic material including burnt bone fragments.
63	A	Cut	Circular cut feature with sharp moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Dimensions are: 0.60 m diameter by 0.10 m depth. Filled by (64). Truncated isolated Pit of probable prehistoric date.
64	A	Fill	Fill of [63] Medium red brown sandy silt
65			Not used
66			Not used
67			Not used
68			Not used
69	A		Linear cut aligned E/W with shallow sloping sides and irregular

			rounded base. Dimensions; 6.20 m (E/W) by 0.70 m (N/S) by 0.12 m depth. Filled by (70). Probable remnant of boundary ditch.
70	A	Fill	Fill of [69] Medium red brown sandy silt. Affected by burrowing.
71	A	Structure	Structure consisting of Pit [19] with surrounding associated Post-holes [47], [45], [49], [17], [23] & [25]. Probable Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age.

APPENDIX 3: Drawing Register

Drawing Number	Area	Feature Number	Description	Scale
1	A	03	North-facing section through [03]	1:10
2	A	05	East-facing section [05]	1:10
3	A	07	East-facing section [07]	1:10
4	A	09	North-facing section [09]	1:10
5	A	11	North-facing section [11]	1:10
6	A	13	South-facing section [13]	1:10
7	A	15	East-facing section of [15]	1:10
8	A	17	South-facing section [19]	1:10
9	A	19	South-facing section [19]	1:10
10	A	21	East-facing section of [21]	1:10
11	A	23	South-facing section [23]	1:10
12	A	25	North-facing section [25]	1:10
13	A	27	NE-facing section [27]	1:10
14	A	29	South-facing section [29]	1:10
15	A	31	SE-facing section [31]	1:10
16	A	33/35	East-facing section of [33/35]	1:10
17	A	37	NE-facing section [37]	1:10
18	A	51	South-facing section [51]	1:10
19	A	53	South-facing section [53]	1:10
20	A	55	North-facing section [55]	1:10
21	A	59	SW-facing section [59]	1:10
22	A	61	SW-facing section [61]	1:10
23	A	63	East-facing section [63]	1:10
24	A	59	East-facing section [59]	1:10
25	A	39	West-facing section [39]	1:10
26	A	69	West-facing section [69] Slot 1	1:10
27	A	69	West-facing section [69] Slot 2	1:10
28	A	41	North-facing section [41]	1:10
29	A	43	North-facing section [43] Slot 1	1:10
30	A	43	East-facing section [43] Slot 2	1:10
31	A	Var	Plan of Eastern limit of Area B	1:50
32	A	Var	Plan of Area B	1:50
33	A	Var	Plan of Area B Western limit	1:50
34	A	45	North-facing section [45]	1:10
35	A	47	South-facing section [47]	1:10
36	A	49	NE-facing section [49]	1:10

APPENDIX 4: Finds Register

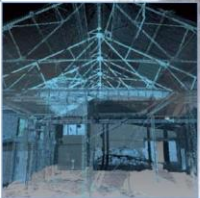
Find Number	Area	Context	Description	Material Code
34	A	10	Hammerstone & tested Flint Pebble	ST
35	A	18	Hammerstone	ST
36	A	18	Prehistoric Ceramics	CE
37	A	20	Decorated Pot Base	CE
38	A	20	Lithics	ST
39	A	U/S	Lithics & Langdale Axe fragment	ST
40	B	U/S	Lithics	ST

APPENDIX 5: Sample Register

Area	Context	Sample Type	Volume (Litres)
A	04	SBS	10
A	06	SBS	10
A	08	SBS	20
A	10	SBS	10
A	12	SBS	20
A	14	SBS	20
A	16	SBS	10
A	18	SBS	10
A	20	SBS	20
A	22	SBS	10
A	24	SBS	10
A	26	SBS	10
A	28	SBS	10
A	30	SBS	10
A	32	SBS	10
A	38	SBS	10
A	40	SBS	10
A	42	SBS	10
A	44	SBS	10
A	46	SBS	10
A	48	SBS	10
A	50	SBS	10
A	58	SBS	10
A	60	SBS	10
A	62	SBS	10
A	70	SBS	10

APPENDIX 6: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Ayrshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Greenan, Ayr Evaluation
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 21622
PARISH:	Maybole
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Lithic Scatters
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Lithics & Prehistoric Ceramics
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 3140 1877
START DATE (this season)	8 th May 2012
END DATE (this season)	17 th May 2010
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Engl R P & Cook M 2001 Greenan, Ayr, South Ayrshire, 'Fieldwalking' <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> , Vol 2, p 89. Engl R P & Cook M 2010 Greenan, Ayr, South Ayrshire, 'Evaluation' <i>Discovery Excav Scot</i> , Vol 11, p 162.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>Additional archaeological works were undertaken on land proposed for residential development at Greenan, Ayr, South Ayrshire. The works comprised two broad areas of monitored topsoil stripping amounting to approximately 4 ha of the total Phase 1 site area. These two areas incorporated the archaeological features revealed in the previous evaluation works undertaken in 2010.</p> <p>A further 31 archaeological features were revealed. These were largely isolated pits and post-holes of probable prehistoric date. The pits included fire-pits and stone filled examples. A single structure was identified in the form of a large pit with an associated six surrounding post-holes. Lithics and decorated pottery sherds of probable Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date were recovered from the structure. Two linear boundary ditch remnants were also identified.</p> <p>The works were conducted over known lithic scatters of probable Mesolithic/Neolithic date and in this respect a further 35 lithics were retrieved from both stratified and un-stratified contexts. These included a Neolithic Langdale Axe fragment and two hammer-stones.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mactaggart & Mickel Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocscot.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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