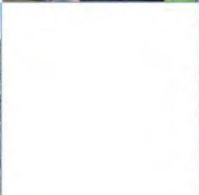
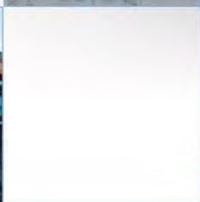
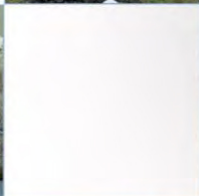
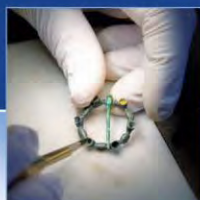


Knockroon Campus, Cumnock, East Ayrshire: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC 23778

5th March 2018



AOC
Archaeology
Group



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Knockroon Campus, Cumnock, East Ayrshire: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	East Ayrshire Council
Planning Ref:	17/0019/PP
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NS 5607 2025 (centre)
AOC Project No:	23778
Prepared by:	Jessica Lowther
Date of Fieldwork:	12 th – 22 nd February 2018
Date:	5 th March 2018

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

Author: Jessica Lowther Date: 23rd February 2018

Approved by: Lindsay Dunbar Date: 5th March 2018

Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft Date: 5th March 2018

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Edgefield Industrial Estate
Edgefield Road
Loanhead
EH20 9SY

Tel. 0131 440 3593
Fax. 0131 440 3422
e-mail. admin@aocarchaeology.com



Contents

	Page
List of Figures	4
List of Plates	4
List of Appendices	4
1 INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Development background	6
1.2 Site location	6
2 HISTORIC BACKGROUND	6
2.1 Introduction	6
2.2 Medieval	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3 OBJECTIVES	7
4 METHODOLOGY	8
4.1 Archaeological Evaluation	8
5 RESULTS	8
5.1 Introduction	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6 DISCUSSION	9
7 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS	9
8 REFERENCES	9
8.1 Bibliographic References	9
APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	12
APPENDIX 2: TRENCH REGISTER	14
APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT REGISTER	17
APPENDIX 4: SMALL FINDS REGISTER	19
APPENDIX 5: ' <i>DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND</i> ' (DES) REPORT	20

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location map

Figure 2: Trench Plan

Figure 3: Area Descriptions

Figure 4: Extract from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map with approximate development land take in red

List of Plates

Plate 1: [2503] north east facing section

Plate 2: [2503] post excavation

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Photographic Register

Appendix 2: Trench Register

Appendix 3: Context Register

Appendix 4: Small Finds Register

Appendix 5: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland (DES) Entry

SUMMARY

An archaeological evaluation was required by East Ayrshire Council ahead of a large scale redevelopment of Cumnock Academy, Cumnock, East Ayrshire. This report details the results of the second phase of archaeological works on the site.

Several restrictions were encountered in the field including, but not limited to, mature trees, standing water, several active field drains, an actively used rugby pitch and a broken sewer pipe. In total thirty trenches, totalling 1,795 linear metres were excavated providing good coverage of the landtake.

The archaeological evaluation revealed a comprehensive record of land alteration and improvement across the site. A large amount of truncation and build up was found on the upper fields along with a considerable amount of ground improvement in the form of field drains. Where the original ground surface had been maintained and a good free draining subsoil remained a single feature was encountered with a Victorian penny recovered from its fill.

Given the scope of the evaluation and the good coverage achieved, it is unlikely that further archaeological features are present within the development area and as such no further work is recommended. This will of course need ratification by WoSAS on behalf of East Ayrshire Council.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Development background

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was required by East Ayrshire Council ahead of a large scale redevelopment of Cumnock Academy, Cumnock, East Ayrshire. East Ayrshire Council requested a programme of archaeological works as a planning condition (Planning Ref: 17/0019/PP). The need for, and scope of, the archaeological works was determined by the East Ayrshire Council who are advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeological Service (hereafter referred to as WoSAS).
- 1.1.2 The programme of archaeological works was in keeping with best practice outlined in current planning policy and guidelines: Scottish Planning Policy (2014) & PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology (2011).

1.2 Site location

- 1.2.1 The proposed development area lies to the east of the A76 and north of Ayr Road, and south west of Auchinleck Road. The site is divided by the river Lugar Water which flows east to west across the site. Existing residential development lies to the east and southeast whilst grassland and woodland surround the remainder of the site.

2 HISTORIC BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The HES and local HER databases do not show any sites as lying within the site boundaries. However map regression shows that there is a mill present in mid 19th century depicted on the 1st Edition OS map (Figure 3). WoSAS notes that,

“The former Green Mill, located in the section of the development area on the southern side of the Lugar Water, appeared to be the only historic environment feature that could be identified from comparison with historic maps. This mill was represented on the 1st edition, on which it is identified as a corn mill, but it also seems to have been shown on Roy’s Military Survey of Scotland, conducted in the period between 1747 and 1755. Although it is difficult to make out the name of the mill on the Roy map, as the annotation associated with it runs across the river, it appears to occupy the same position as the mill shown on later OS maps. This is potentially interesting, as mills can be fairly stable and long-lived structures in the landscape, as their positions are normally dependent on access to a source of power, the river in this case. The position of the former mill lies within the portion of the site that is now largely occupied by the buildings of the existing school, though map regression does suggest that the majority of the mill buildings may have been located in an area that is predominantly occupied by playground and grass. It seems likely that this section may have been subject to a degree of previous landscaping and disturbance, but there may be some potential for elements of the former mill to survive below ground level.”

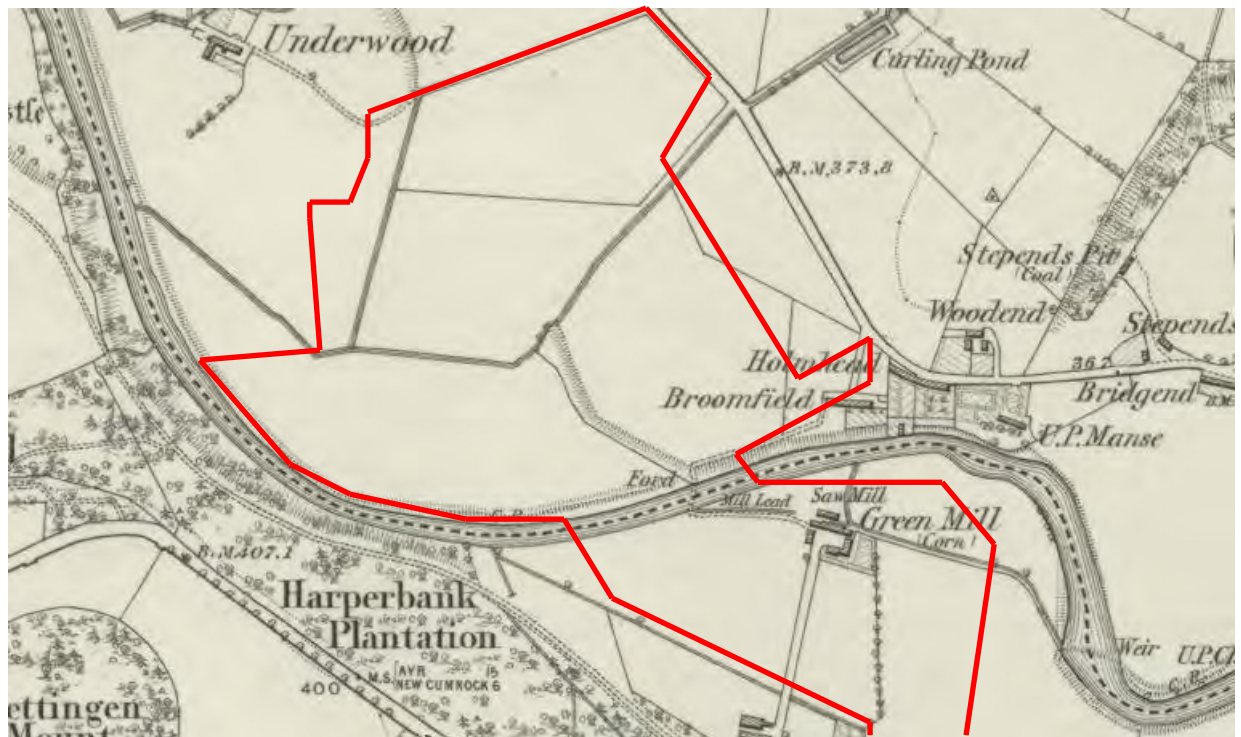


Figure 4: Extract from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map with approximate development landtake in red

- 2.2.2 To the North of the river Lugar Water, WoSAS notes,
The section of the prospective development area on the northern bank of the river appears to have been much less extensively disturbed. There are a couple of fairly substantial terraces present in this section of the site, but comparison with historic maps suggest that these may be reasonably natural features – the Roy map, for example, shows a series of terraces on the northern bank of the river, opposite the mill. It is difficult to determine how much the levels on these terraces may have been altered to create level sports pitches, and it appears probable that there will have been a certain amount of disturbance for the provision of field drains, but the general topographic position would seem to be suitable for previous occupation and use.

3 OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- i) to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area;
 - ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation strategy compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (2011), such as excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.
 - iii) to report on the results of the archaeological evaluation.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Archaeological Evaluation

- 4.1.1 The development area measures c 20 ha. The Council as advised by WoSAS requires that an 8% evaluation is undertaken across the entire site however much of the site to the South of the river Lugar Water was excluded due to existing buildings and associated truncation. Additionally, there were areas to the west of the site which will not be developed or landscaped and as such were also excluded. The presence of live services associated with the running track and other existing development also reduced the available area that could be safely evaluated. Therefore, the area subject to trenching was c.8.0 ha with trenching totalling some 3,200 linear metres to be opened across the development area.
- 4.1.2 This Evaluation report details the results of the evaluation trenching to the north of Lugar Water. Due to several restrictions in the field including, but not limited to, mature trees, standing water, several active field drains, an actively used rugby pitch and a broken sewer pipe; in total 1,795 linear metres of trenching was completed providing good coverage of the site (See Figure 2).
- 4.1.3 The evaluation was undertaken with the aid of a tracked excavator equipped with a 2.0m wide toothless ditching bucket. All machine excavation was conducted in shallow units/spits through the overburden to the upper surface of the underlying drift geology or archaeological deposits. All excavation was monitored by an experienced archaeologist.
- 4.1.4 Each trench was recorded according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures as detailed in the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC Archaeology 2018).

5 RESULTS

- 5.1 The evaluation revealed five different areas of land use and alteration of the development area north of Lugar Water (see Figure 3 for area plan).
- 5.2 Area 1 had a build up of material on top of patchy residual topsoil. This area was subject to drainage improvements in the form of several field drains.
- 5.3 Area 2 revealed a level, original ground surface which had not been subject to the same rigorous ground improvements.
- 5.4 In area 3 the original topsoil had been scraped away with the underlying natural level also reduced down to a hard material, which was then subject to heavy drainage improvements.
- 5.5 Area 4 consisted of a still-in-use rugby pitch with several services. The topsoil in this area had been removed and a thin amount of hard material had been deposited to level the area for the pitch.
- 5.6 In area 5 the topsoil had been scraped away to reveal a very waterlogged natural clay subsoil and then built up prior to being subject to heavy drainage. Most of area 5 was not trenchable due to standing water and the high frequency of drains.
- 5.2 In summary, the original ground surface and level survived in a substantial area of the south of the site. (Area 5 on Figure 3). Once this was discovered, this area was subject to intensive trenching to ascertain whether archaeological features were present.
- 5.3 The topsoil in this area was generally between 0.2 and 0.35m in depth and consisted of mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small pebble inclusions. The subsoil was composed of mid reddish brown loose sand

with very occasional small pebble inclusions. Through the middle of this area also ran a band of natural gravel and small to medium pebbles, generally underneath the sandy subsoil, but also congruent with it in some locations.

- 5.4 The only feature encountered during the evaluation was located in this area. One large sub circular post hole [2504] measuring 0.53m in diameter and 0.53m deep was located within the northern end of trench 25. It was filled with a compact mid brown gravelly sandy silt, which was loose in the centre where the post had been removed. Contained within the fill was a fragment of blue decorated white glazed ceramic (not retained) and one Victorian penny.
- 5.5 No further archaeological features were found during the evaluation.

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The archaeological evaluation revealed a comprehensive record of land alteration and improvement across the site. A large amount of truncation and build up was found on the upper fields along with a large amount of ground improvement in the form of field drains.
- 6.2 Where the original ground surface had been maintained and a good free draining subsoil remained is where the archaeological feature was revealed.
- 6.3 Given the scope of the evaluation and the good coverage achieved, it is unlikely that further archaeological features are present within the development area and as such no further work is recommended. This will of course need ratification by WoSAS on behalf of East Ayrshire Council.

7 REFERENCES

7.1 Bibliographic References

AOC Archaeology 2017 Knockroon Campus, Cumnock, East Ayrshire: Archaeological Evaluation, Written Scheme of Investigation. Unpublished Client Report.

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy*.

Scottish Government 2011 *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology*.



Plate 1 [2503] north east facing section



Plate 2 [2503] post excavation

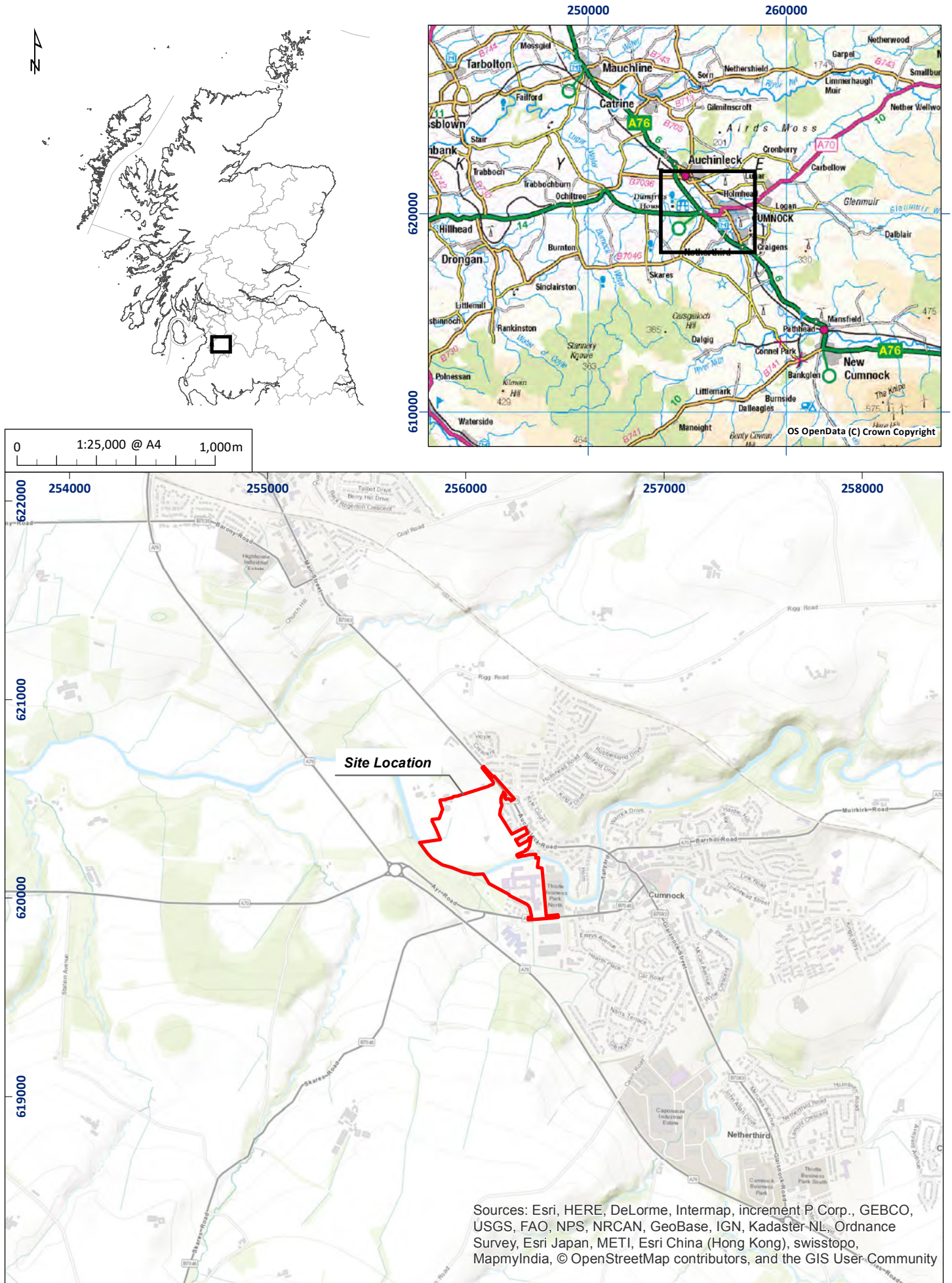


Figure 1: Site location plan

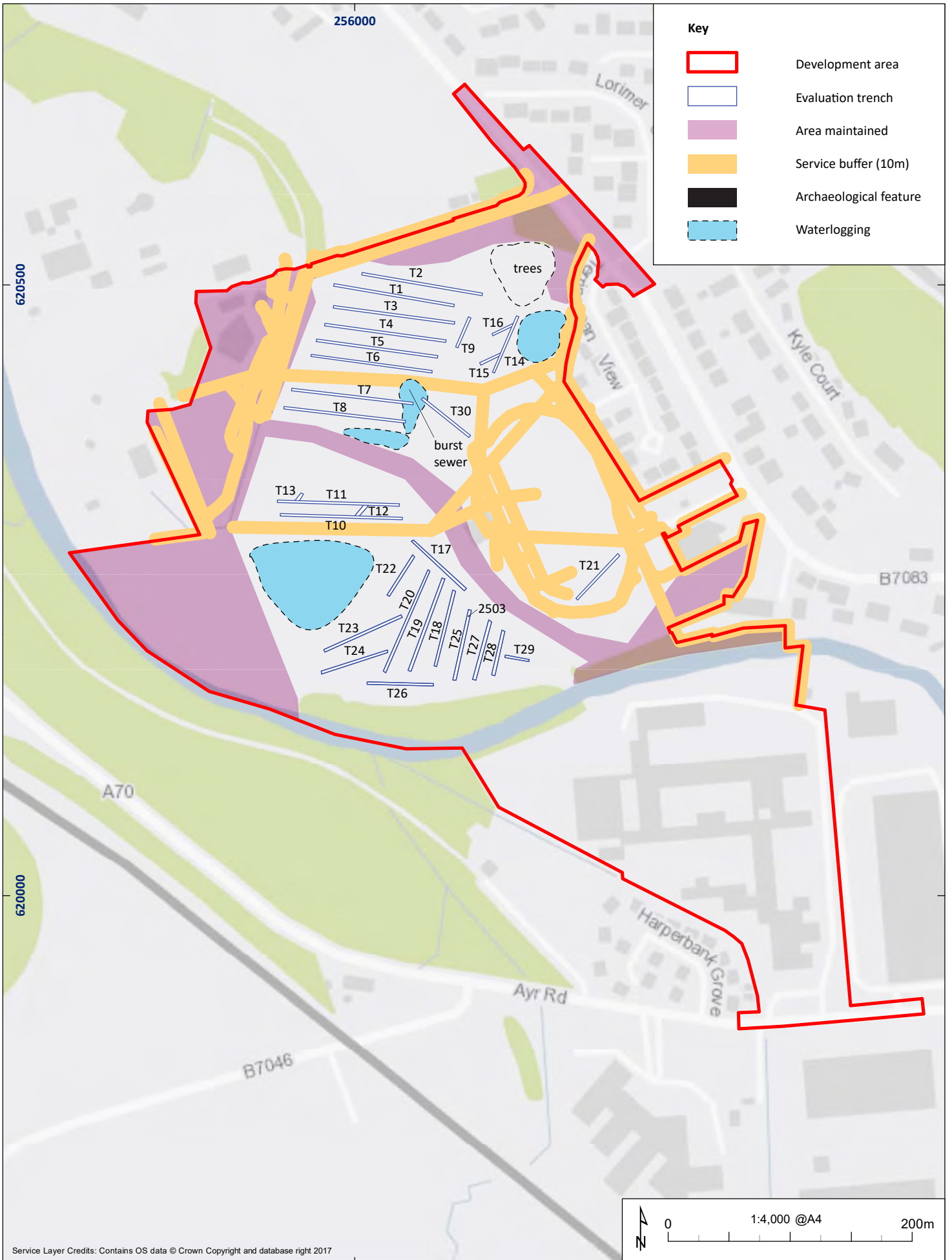


Figure 2: Trench plan

01/REP/23778/02/01

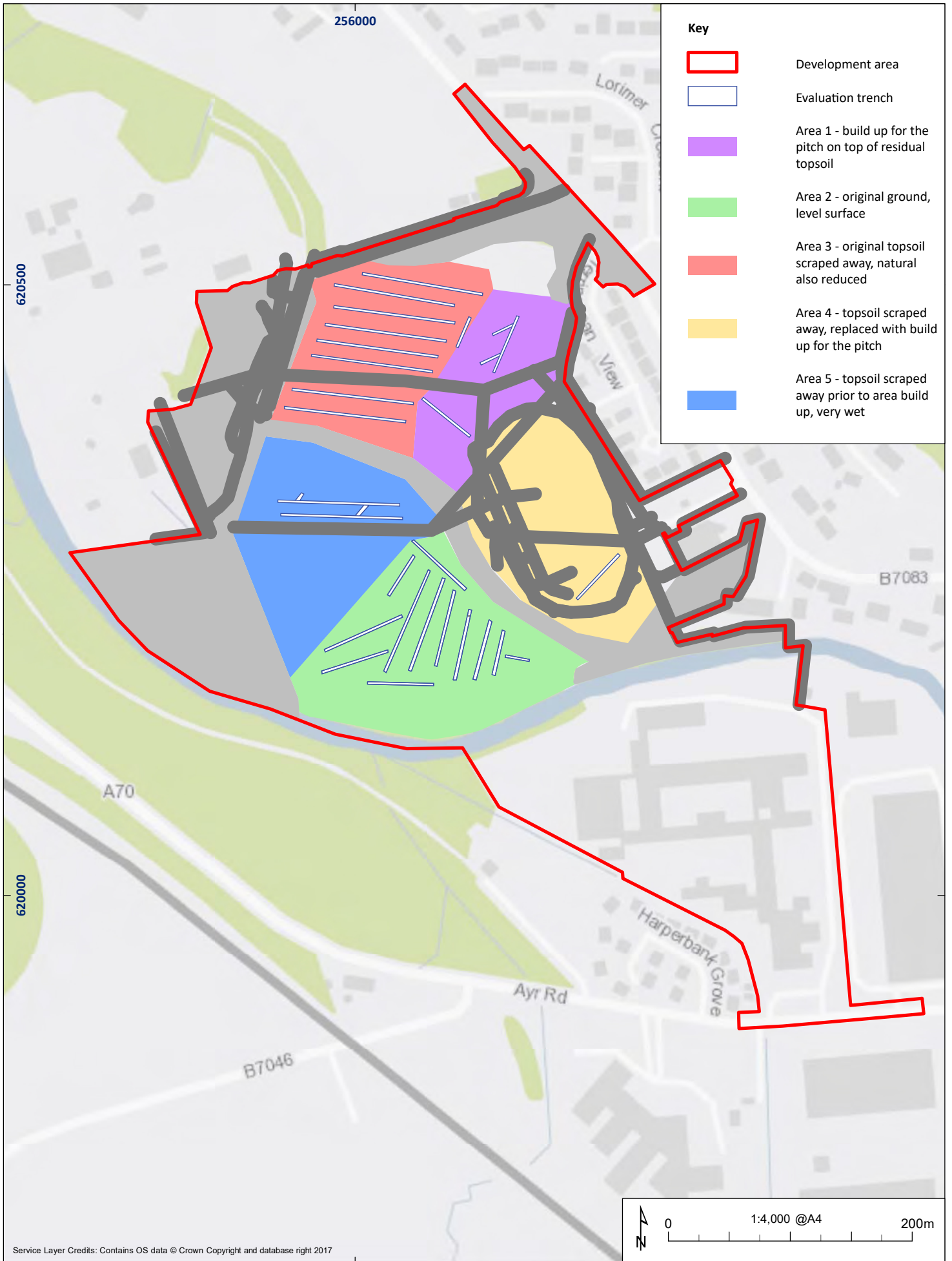


Figure 3: Area descriptions

01/REP/23778/03/01

Knockroon Campus, Cumnock, East Ayrshire Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Archaeological Evaluation: Digital Film

No	Trench	Description	Taken From
1-13	-	Site condition photographs- very wet	VAR
14	2	Post-ex T2 from west	W
15	1	Post-ex T1 from west	W
16	3	Post-ex T3 from west	W
17	3	Field drains in T3	E
18-19	3	Feature investigated- bioturbations/natural	W
20-23	-	Boggy backfilled trench fenced off	VAR
24-31		Ground conditions- contamination/wet	VAR
32	4	Post-ex first half T4	W
33	4	Post-ex second half T4	W
34	4	Clay patch in T4	N
35	5	Post-ex T5	W
36	6	Post-ex T6	W
37	7	Post-ex T7	W
38	8	Post-ex T8	W
39-40	12	SE Facing section T12	SE
41	12	Post-ex T12	NE
42		Post-ex T10	WSW
43	11	Post-ex T11	WSW
44	9	Post-ex T9	N
45-46	9	Section of T9	E
47-48	13	SE Facing section T13	SE
49-50	13	Post-ex T13	NE
51	15	Post-ex T15	NE
52	15	T15 SE facing section	SE
53	14	Post-ex T14	N
54	16	Field drain in T16	-
55	16	Post-ex T16	NE
56	16	SE Facing section T16	SE
57	17	Post-ex T17	NNW
58	18	Post-ex T18	NE
59	19	Post-ex T19	NE
60	20	Post-ex T20	NE
61-65	-	Ground conditions	VAR
66	22	Post-ex T22	NE
67	23	Post-ex T23	NE
68	24	Post-ex T24	NE
69	25	Post-ex T25	NE
70	26	Post-ex T26	NE
71	27	Post-ex T27	NE
72	28	Post-ex T28	NE
73	29	Post-ex T29	NE
74	2503	Pre-ex T2503	NE
75	2503	NW facing section T2503	NE
76-77	2503	Post-ex T2503	NE
78	21	Post-ex T21	NE
79	21	Field drains in T21	NE
80	21	Natural subsoil in T21	NE
81	30	Post-ex T30	SE
82-85	-	Sewage in field	VAR
86-88	-	Inundated area not trenched	VAR

89-99	-	Backfilled Trenches	VAR
-------	---	---------------------	-----

APPENDIX 2: TRENCH REGISTER

Trench 1:

Total length	100m by 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.10m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals, E-W field drains at 1m-9.6m and 38.3m-56.5
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 2:

Total length	75m x 2m (cut short as too close to trees)
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.1m – 0.45m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 3:

Total length	100m x 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.40m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 4:

Total length	100m x 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.2m – 0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 5:

Total length	100m by 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.15m – 0.55m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 6:

Total length	100m by 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.20m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals, a further E-W field drain at 8.5m – 100m
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 7:

Total length	94m x 2 (cut short due to rubbish pile)
Orientation	E/W

Depth of Topsoil	0.2m – 0.25m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals, a further E-W field drain running full length of the trench
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 8:

Total length	90m x 2m
Orientation	N/S
Depth of Topsoil	0.20 – 0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 9:

Total length	15m
Orientation	NE/SW
Depth of Topsoil	0.60m – 0.9m
Significant Features	None.
Other Features	E/W aligned field drain at 0.4m depth
Subsoil	Orange brown sandy gravel with frequent small to medium pebbles
Finds	None

Trench 10:

Total length	100m by 2m
Orientation	ENE/WSW
Depth of Topsoil	0.2m – 0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 5m intervals
Subsoil	Not reached
Finds	None

Trench 11:

Total length	11m by 2m
Orientation	ENE/WSW
Depth of Topsoil	0.2m – 0.4m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 5m intervals
Subsoil	Not reached
Finds	None

Trench 12:

Total length	9m by 2m
Orientation	NE/SW
Depth of Topsoil	0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Blue grey poorly drained clayey sand
Finds	None

Trench 13:

Total length	7m by 2m
Orientation	NE/SW
Depth of Topsoil	0.20m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Blue grey mottled with orange poorly drained clayey sand
Finds	None

Trench 14:

Total length	50m by 2m
Orientation	N/S
Depth of Topsoil	0.2.5m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW ceramic drains cut at 10m intervals
Subsoil	Not reached
Finds	None

Trench 15:

Total length	10m by 2m
Orientation	NE/SW
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Levelling deposit (1502): light mottled orange/brown with stones. 0.11m deep. Old topsoil (1503): light creamy brown silty clay with coal flecks- 0.28m deep Mineralised clay dug in 0.3m (1504), very light brown silty clay with manganese throughout.
Subsoil	-
Finds	None

Trench 16:

Total length	20m by 2m
Orientation	NE/SW
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Field drain running E/W 12.2m-15.7m Levelling deposit (1602): light mottled orange/brown with stones. 0.17m deep. Old topsoil (1603): light creamy brown silty clay with coal flecks- 0.18m deep Mineralised clay dug in 0.25m (1604), very light brown silty clay with manganese throughout.
Subsoil	-
Finds	None

Trench 17:

Total length	58m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.2m – 0.4m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Field drains: 1.5m-2m NE/SW; 7.0m-7.5m NE/SW; 12.2m-12.5m NE/SW; 20.40-23.60 E/W Older ceramic field drain; 31.10-33.50 E/W; 53m-55m NNW/SSE old pipe, already broken; 56m-58m ENE/WEW possible field drain.
Subsoil	Mid reddish brown sand, very occasional small pebble inclusions
Finds	None

Trench 18:

Total length	66m by 2m
Orientation	NNE/SSW
Depth of Topsoil	0.30m – 0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Silted up E/W ceramic field drains: 5.5m-5.8m; 10.20m-10.50m;15.0m-15.3m
Subsoil	Mid reddish brown sand, very occasional small pebble inclusions. 16m-33.5m- Brown sandy gravel with large river pebbles. Mix of two at 46m.

Trench 19:

Total length	83m by 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Silted up E/W ceramic field drains: 5.9m-6.3m; 11.1m-1.6m; 15.7m-16.2m; 20.7m – 21.3m. Ceramic field drain NW-SE: 65m-67m; 21.50m-22.9m.
Subsoil	As (1802)- sand with gravel band
Finds	None

Trench 20:

Total length	92m by 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None.
Other Features	Ceramic field drains, silted, E/W: 2.3m-2.9m; 12.3m-12.8m
Subsoil	As (1802)- more sand, less gravel
Finds	None

Trench 21:

Total length	25m by 2.2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.2-0.25m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	NE-SW oriented ceramic field drains every 4.5m. Remains of broken field drains N-S at 10m.
Subsoil	-.
Finds	None

Trench 22:

Total length	69m by 2m
Orientation	NE/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Field drains E/W: 12.0m-13.2m; 14.2m-15.5m; 22.5m-23.8m; 27.9m-28.90m Levelling/redeposited mix (2202) of reddish gravelly sand, darker streaks and black flecked clay- 0.3m depth. Natural red smooth sand (2203) (same as band in other trenches) 0.25m depth.
Subsoil	-
Finds	None

Trench 23:

Total length	69m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	As (1802)- sand with gravel band
Finds	None

Trench 24:

Total length	56m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.2m – 0.35m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	27m-29m goal posts
Subsoil	As (1802)- reddish brown sand with gravel bands
Finds	None

Trench 25:

Total length	60m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.3m
Significant Features	4.3m-4.9m large Victorian posthole [2504] with associated fill (2303)
Other Features	SF01- Victorian Penny
Subsoil	As (1802)- reddish brown sand with gravel bands
Finds	None

Trench 26:

Total length	55m by 2m
Orientation	E-W
Depth of Topsoil	0.2m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic field drain 11.30m-11.70m
Subsoil	As (1802)- reddish brown sand with gravel bands
Finds	None

Trench 27:

Total length	45m by 2m
Orientation	N/S
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Large pipe/drain- yellow clay fill- 30.7m-36.1m
Subsoil	As (1802)- reddish brown sand with gravel bands
Finds	None

Trench 28:

Total length	38m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.4m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	Very soft, light brown sand, band of well sorted gravel in rounded pebbles from 5.12m
Finds	None

Trench 29:

Total length	15m by 2m
Orientation	E/W
Depth of Topsoil	0.3m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Subsoil	-
Finds	None

Trench 30:

Total length	25m by 2m
Orientation	NW/SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.25m – 0.3m
Significant Features	None)
Other Features	Ceramic field drain NE/SW 5m
Subsoil	-
Finds	None

APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT REGISTER

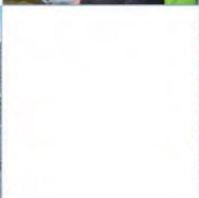
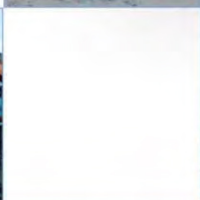
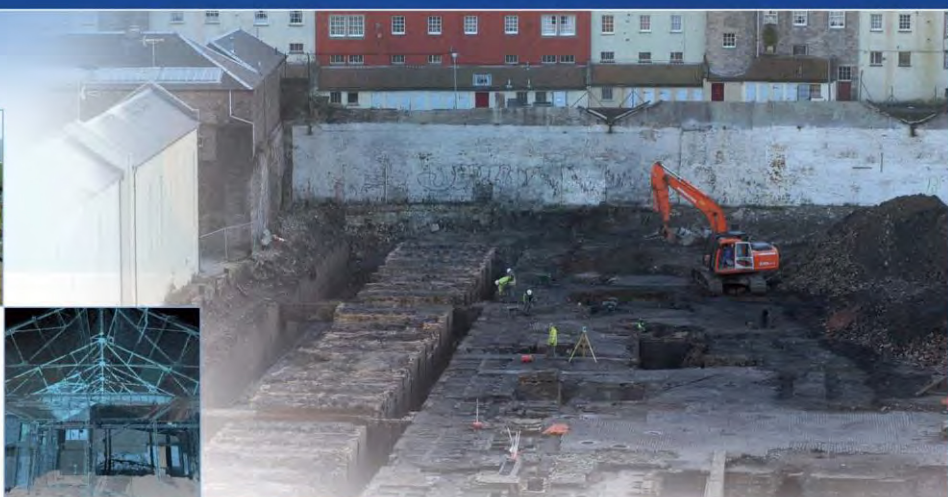
Context	Trench	Type	Description
[2503]	25	Fill	Compact mid brown gravelly sandy silt, occasional stones and some iron flecks, loose in the centre where the post has been removed.
[2504]	25	Cut	Sub circular in plan, 0.53m diameter x 0.53m deep, near vertical sides with a flatish slightly rounded base.

APPENDIX 4: SMALL FINDS REGISTER

SF No	Context	Description
01	[2503]	Victorian penny

APPENDIX 5: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' (DES) REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Ayrshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Knockroon Campus, Cumnock, East Ayrshire
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 23778
PARISH:	Cumnock
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Jessica Lowther
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	none
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	none
NGR	NT 53392 34079
START DATE	5 th February 2018
END DATE	9 th February 2018
PREVIOUS WORK	Evaluation over the Green Mill site in the south of the development, by AOC Archaeology
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:	<p><i>An archaeological evaluation was required by East Ayrshire Council ahead of a large scale redevelopment of Cumnock Academy, Cumnock, East Ayrshire. This report details the results of the second phase of archaeological works on the site.</i></p> <p><i>Several restrictions were encountered in the field including, but not limited to, mature trees, standing water, several active field drains, an actively used rugby pitch and a broken sewer pipe.</i></p> <p><i>In total thirty trenches, totalling 1,795 linear metres were excavated providing good coverage of the landtake.</i></p> <p><i>The archaeological evaluation revealed a comprehensive record of land alteration and improvement across the site. A large amount of truncation and build up was found on the upper fields along with a large amount of ground improvement in the form of field drains. Where the original ground surface had been maintained and a good free draining subsoil remained a single feature was encountered with a Victorian penny recovered from its fill.</i></p> <p><i>Given the scope of the evaluation and the good coverage achieved, it is unlikely that further archaeological features are present within the development area and as such no further work is recommended. This will of course need ratification by WoSAS on behalf of East Ayrshire Council.</i></p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	East Ayrshire Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group; Edgefield Road Industrial Estate; Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarcaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY
tel: 0131 440 3593 | fax: 0131 440 3422 | e-mail: edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com