Tarbolton Landfill, South Ayrshire: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report

by Claire Williamson

issued 7th November 2012

on behalf of Tarbolton Landfill Ltd

RATHMELL ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Quality Assurance

This report covers works which have been undertaken in keeping with the issued brief as modified by the agreed programme of works. The report has been prepared in keeping with the guidance of Rathmell Archaeology Limited on the preparation of reports. All works reported on within this document have been undertaken in keeping with the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed …….. Date …….

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

Checked …….. Date …….

Contents

Figures

Overview

1. A programme of archaeological works was required by Tarbolton Landfill Ltd in respect to the construction of a new waste recycling and treatment facility on a site at Moss Landfill Site, Tarbolton, South Ayrshire (09/00846/FUL). The archaeological works were designed to determine the nature, form and extent of any archaeology present within the development area and hence inform the appropriate mitigation to facilitate the development.

2. Tarbolton Landfill Ltd required a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken under advisement by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (who advise the planning authority on archaeological matters) prior to development works. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service, through the planning authority, required an initial evaluation at 8% sample level with the potential for further stages of archaeological work.

3. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Tarbolton Landfill Ltd to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological mitigation works prior to the development of the site. The project works have been defined by a Written Scheme of Investigation (Williamson 2012) that was agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Historical and Archaeological Background

4. The development area contains no known archaeological sites. It currently comprises enclosed agricultural ground sitting to the north of the current site of Moss Landfill (Figure 3a). The area appears to have been ploughed in recent times when viewed on aerial photographs.

5. A number of archaeological sites are known to have been present within the surrounding landscape however. This includes the site of Fail Monastery (Canmore ID: 42720) which sits to the west, in the area still known as Fail. The foundation date of the monastery is uncertain; it doesn't appear to be mentioned prior to the fourteenth century although some authorities state it was founded in (or about) 1252. It was burned in 1349 but continued to exist until 1561 when it was 'cast down' by Reformers; although it was still recorded to be occupied by two poor men in 1562. The remains of the monastery were removed in 1952, although discoveries of foundations and burials still *in situ* in the surrounding area have been reported in the following years. This is unsurprising as monasteries were often located at the centre of a larger area of activity within the landscape.

6. As well as the known site of the monastery, the find spot of a polished stone axehead (Canmore ID: 42735) was recorded in the area of Fail in the late nineteenth century and three cist burials (Canmore ID: 42737), containing cremated remains (two of which contained urns), were recorded in fields to the north of Fail in the mid nineteenth century suggesting an earlier landscape of potential prehistoric date could be present.

7. A review of the historical mapping shows that the surrounding landscape has been dominated by agriculture in more recent times and has remained largely unchanged. A number of farmsteads exist within the surrounding area that can be identified on some of the earlier mapping. This includes the site of Mosside, which is depicted on Roy's Military Survey of 1752-55 (Figure 1a) located to the north of the marked roadway surrounded by large areas of rig and furrow. It continues through to the 1st Ordnance Survey of 1860 (Figure 1b), and on into the twentieth century mapping of the area, present at this time on the south side of the roadway and to the east of the current development site. The roadway on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey appears straighter than that depicted on Roy's map, so it is possible that the site of the farmstead has stayed the same with the road straightened to run north of it. At present the location of Mosside appears to have been encompassed by the site of the Moss Landfill, the farmstead itself appearing to have been replaced by offices and site structures.

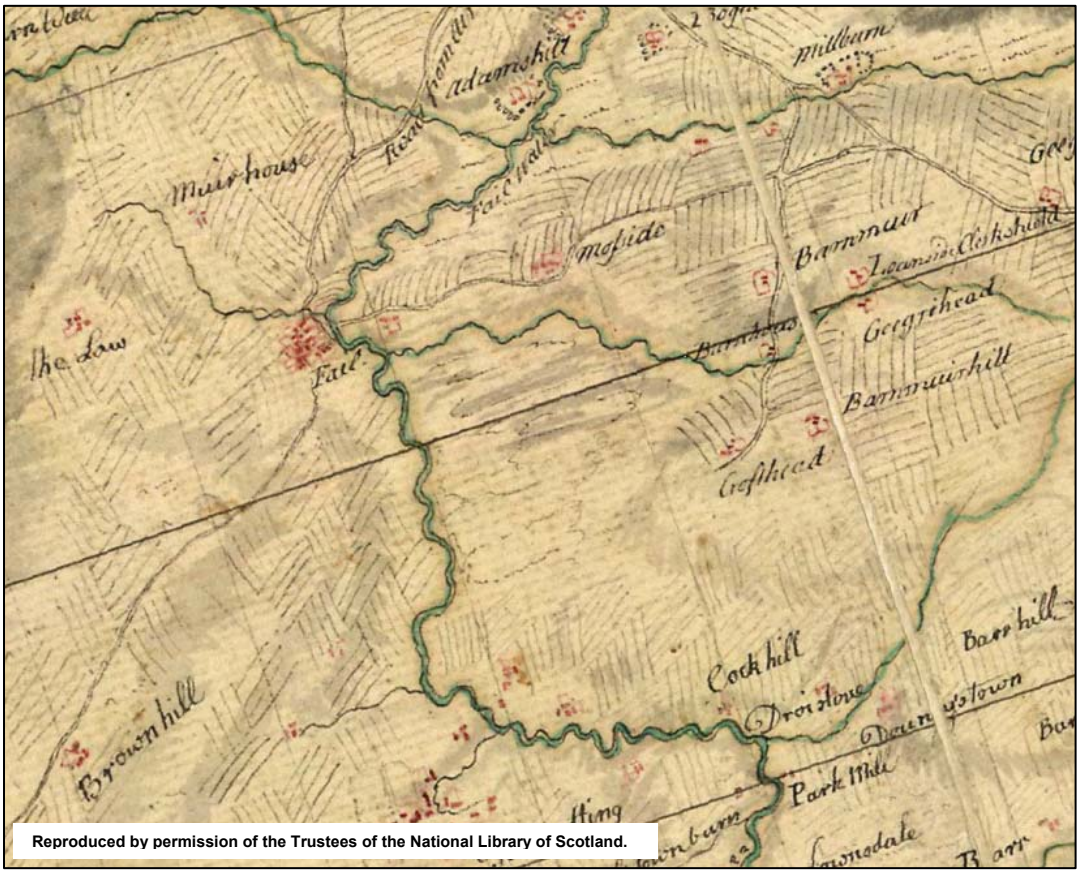

Figure 1a: Roy's Military Survey 1752-55

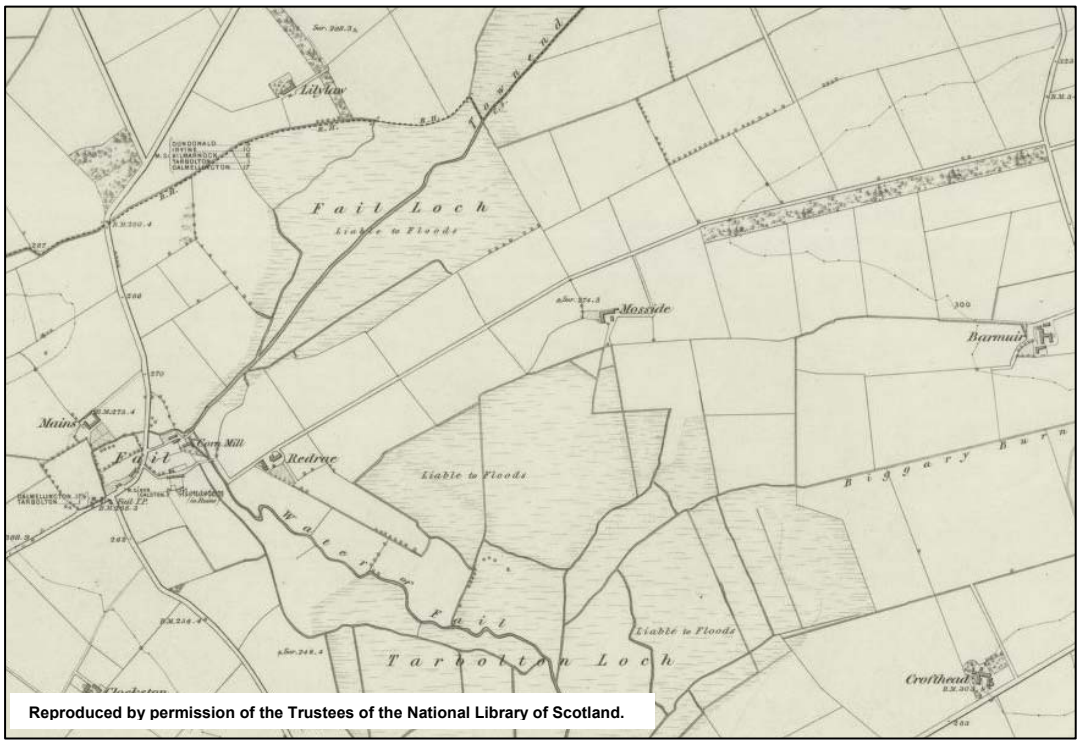

Figure 1b: First edition Ordnance Survey 1860 (surveyed 1857)

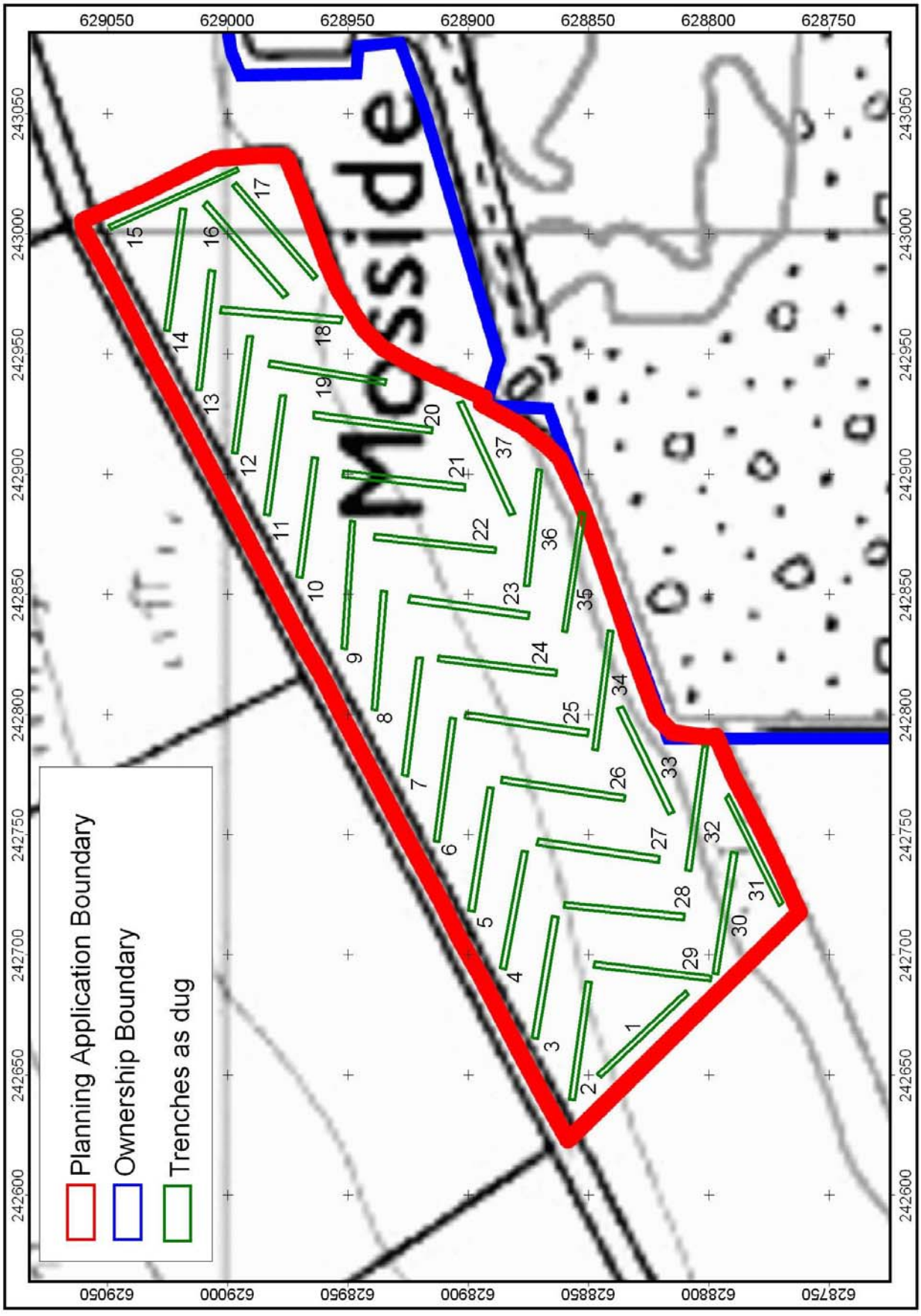

Figure 2: Layout of trenches as machined

8. While no known archaeological sites have been identified within the development area the presence of significant archaeological sites within the surrounding landscape, including a monastery at Fail, and other finds of possible prehistoric date, suggest the potential for archaeological remains to still be present below the ground's surface. The fact that the development area itself appears to have remained undeveloped, having been used solely as agricultural land since at least the mid eighteenth century, also suggests a high survival of any remains which may be present.

Project Works

9. An archaeological evaluation was undertaken between the 25th October and the 1st November 2012. This consisted of the excavation of a series of intrusive trenches for the purposes of exposing an 8% sample of the development area (roughly 4.64 ha) to be archaeologically examined.

10. Where possible the trenches were placed in accordance with the terms of the Written Scheme of Investigation (Williamson 2012). One trench (Trench 9) had to be angled slightly differently to accommodate the presence of a borehole at its eastern end, while some of the trenches (Trenches 30, 32 and 35) were positioned in order to further stagger the trenches along the southern part of the site (as requested by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service). In total 1872.3 linear metres were excavated, which slightly exceeded the 1856 linear metres required for the purposes of this investigation. The position of the trenches is depicted in the site plan above (Figure 2).

11. All works were conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings

12. In all 37 evaluation trenches were excavated using an 18 tonne 360° tracked excavator with a smooth 2m ditching bucket; details of the trenches may be found in Appendix 1 of this document. Included below is a synthesis of the findings and interpretation from these trenches.

13. The ground across some areas of the site was waterlogged and had areas of standing water. Indeed excavation revealed a predominantly clay subsoil which did not allow for much natural drainage of the area. The trenches were excavated through turf and topsoil (001) which was a compact mid orange/brown silty clay with frequent rootlets and moderate small stone inclusions. Underlying this across some areas of the site, a B-horizon (010) was present, which was comprised of a compact light yellow/brown silty clay with flecks of manganese and moderate small stone inclusions. This measured between 70 and 150mm in thickness.

14. Natural subsoil was encountered at depths of between 200 and 500mm below the top of the current ground surface. The only exception to this was in Trenches 30 and 32 where small areas of peat (012) were encountered which ran deeper than 1.2m below the current ground surface. The subsoil consisted predominantly of a very compact clay (002), (005) and (008) with small to medium sized stone inclusions. These varied in colour across the site and also in the frequency of their stone inclusions. Subsoil (002), which was present across the majority of the trenches, was orange in colour with frequent degraded sandstone fragments creating flecks of varying colours within it (Figure 3b) while subsoil (005) was a pale yellow/grey. Subsoil (008) was pink/red in colour and contained more frequent small to medium stone inclusions giving it more of a gravelly appearance (Figure 4a). The only variation from the clay subsoil was (013) which comprised of a moderately compacted pale red/orange clayey sand and was present across two of the trenches within the southeastern part of the site (Trenches 35 and 37).

15. The majority of the trenches revealed modern disturbance in the form of field drains and agricultural furrow marks. The most frequent type of field drain present comprised of circular red tile (003) measuring 100mm in diameter, set within a linear cut measuring

180mm wide. These were present spread out across the entire site. A number of rubble field drains (011) were also present measuring 400mm in width. These were less frequent than the red tile drains and appeared mainly in the central and southwestern trenches. A modern, obviously twentieth century rubble drain (014) was present within Trench 37. This was formed of dark grey Type 1 material (crushed stone used as a construction aggregate) and measured 250mm wide. The presence of both rubble and red tile drains, as well as the modern rubble drain in Trench 37, indicates that the site has seen more than one phase of attempts to improve the drainage of the ground.

16. The presence of furrows (009) within the development area also highlights its use for agriculture throughout the years. The furrows are linear in form and at their maximum survive to a width of 1m and a depth of 100mm. On average however they tended to only be approximately 500mm wide. They had gently sloping sides with a flattish base (Figure 4b) and were filled by deposit (010). That they only appeared within some of the trenches across the site, and were sometimes only 500mm in width, suggests that the furrows only survive in a heavily truncated form, likely due to further ploughing taking place on site.

17. One circular feature [006] was identified within Trench 12 which measured 460mm by 540mm and 130mm deep and had gradually sloping sides with a rounded flattish base. It was filled by a compact mid brown silt clay (007) which was very similar to topsoil (001). On further investigation the feature did not contain any artefacts or charcoal and appeared most likely to be naturally formed, possibly a stone hole.

18. No other archaeological features were uncovered on site and the only artefacts observed were occasional fragments of modern white glazed pottery within the topsoil (001).

Discussion

19. No significant archaeological features were uncovered during the course of the archaeological works. The only features present related to the use of the land for agriculture. Field drains were revealed across the majority of the site representing attempts to improve the drainage of the ground in order to prevent standing bodies of water as seen when out on site. The field drains came in the form of both rubble and red tile suggesting more than one phase of these improvement works throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Indeed the presence of a rubble field drain at the southeastern end of the site which looks likely to date to the later twentieth century suggests this continued to be a focus up until recently.

20. The presence of furrows further highlights the use of the ground for agriculture. Roy's Military Survey shows rig and furrow within the area in 1752-55 and the site is shown as an enclosed field in the 1st Edition of the Ordnance Survey in 1860. Cartographically, this supports the use of the land for agriculture continuously throughout at least the eighteenth to twentieth centuries. It is possible that this continued use may have affected the survival rate of any archaeological features which may otherwise have been present.

21. As already discussed above, Roy's Military Survey of 1752-55 also shows a roadway running south of Mosside farmstead which is later shown on the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey of 1860 as following a straighter route running north of it. This may suggest that the earlier roadway was straightened and moved further north during the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century. Mosside farmstead, which no longer stands, would have sat in a position to the east of the current development area and as such it is possible that the earlier roadway depicted on Roy may have crossed the area at some point.

22. Unfortunately no trace of this roadway was visible during the evaluation works. This could mean that the road did not run through this area but instead followed a route further to the south, or it may be that the road has not survived. It is possible that if the roadway was used merely for access into the farmstead, and not as part of a main thoroughfare, then it was not that substantial a feature with later agricultural practices having since removed any trace.

Figure 3a: General shot of site from the ENE before works started

Figure 3b: Trench 4 from the ESE showing the predominant subsoil (002) recorded across the site

Figure 4a: Trench 23 form the NNE showing subsoil (008)

Figure 4b: Section through furrow (009) from the SE

Recommendations

23. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area and the only anthropic material observed suggested modern agricultural use of the site.

24. On balance, given the lack of significant archaeological material recovered in the course of the evaluation works, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends that no further archaeological work be carried out within this development area.

25. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with South Ayrshire Council and their advisors, West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Conclusion

26. A programme of archaeological works was required by Tarbolton Landfill Ltd in respect to the construction of a new waste recycling and treatment facility on a site at Moss Landfill Site, Tarbolton, South Ayrshire. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.

27. No significant archaeological remains were uncovered. The only remains identified were field drains and the truncated remains of furrows which point to the continued use of the area for agriculture.

Acknowledgements

28. We are grateful to the West of Scotland Archaeology Service who gave support and guidance for these archaeological works. We would also like to thank Peter Klemen for his contribution to the work out on site and his work on the site illustration, as well as Diane Gorman for her contributions to the appendices within this report.

References

Documentary

Williamson, C. 2012 *Tarbolton Landfill, South Ayrshire: Archaeological Mitigation, Written Scheme of Investigation*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Cartographic

Roy, W.	1752-55	Military Survey of Scotland
Ordnance Survey	1860	Six-inch 1st Edition

Appendix 1: Trench Details

Trench Summary

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	South-east to north-west	2m by 50m 100m²	200-400mm	Very compact pale grey/yellow clay (005) present until +4.3m before changing to pink/red sandy clay (008) for the remainder of the trench.	Rubble field drains [011] present at +1m and +26.1m with common orientation NW-SE.	None	None
2	WNW-ESE	2m by 49.6m 99.2m²	250-360mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +10.7m before changing to pink/red sandy clay (008). This is present until +28.2m before changing back to (002) which is present for the remainder of the trench.	Possible plough furrows [009] present at +3.8m (orientated NNW-SSE) and +40.5m (orientated NNE-SSW. Rubble field drain [011] present at +5.6m orientated NNE-SSW.	None	None
3	ESE-WNW	2m by 49.2m 98.4m²	310 to 320mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Possible plough furrows [009] present at +7.1m, +9.3m and +36.2m with common orientation of NW-SE. Red tile field drain [003] present at +46.9m orientated NW-SE.	None	None
4	WNW-ESE	2m by 50.7m 101.4m²	280 to 290mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Red tile field drains [003] present at +2.1m and +48.6m with a common orientation of NNW-SSE. Rubble field drain [011] present at +45m, orientated SW-NE.	None	None
5	WNW-ESE	2m by	310-	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Red tile field drains [003]	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		52.2m 104.4m²	330mm		present at +13.1m, +19.6m and +26.3m all with common orientation (NNW-SSE). Rubble field drain [011] present at +17.4m orientated NNW-SSE.		
6	WNW-ESE	2m by 51.6m 103.2m²	300mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Red tile field drains [003]present at +35.3m and +43.4m with a common orientation (NNW-SSE)	None	None
7	ESE-WNW	2m by 49.2m 98.4m²	300mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Red tile field drains [003] present at +4.5m, +11.6m with a common orientation (NW-SE) and +14.5m orientated SW-NE. Possible plough furrow [009] present at +35.3m orientated NW-SE.	None	None
8	WNW-ESE	2m by 50m 100m²	250-340mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Red tile field drains [003] present at +10m and +16.2m with a common orientation of NW-SE. Possible plough furrow [009] present at +11.7m orientated NNW-SSE. Rubble field drains [011] present at +29.6m and +45.6m both orientated NW-SE.	None	None
9	WNW-ESE	2m by	260-	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Red tile field drain [003]	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		55m 110m²	300mm		present at +8.1m, orientated NW-SE. Possible plough furrows [009] present at +27.8m, +33.5m and +50.8m all with common orientation of NNW-SSE.		
10	ENE-WSW	2m by 50m 100m²	270-310mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	None	None	None
11	WNW-ESE	2m by 50m 100m²	290-310mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	None	None	None
12	ESE-WNW	2m by 50m 100m²	300-320mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +5.5m where it changes to pale grey/yellow clay (005). This is present until +7.7m where it changes back to (002) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drain [003] present at +13.5m, orientated NW-SE.	None	None
13	WNW-ESE	2m by 48.6m 97.2m²	300-350mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +9.4m where it changes to pale grey/yellow clay (005). This is present until +19.7m where it changes back to (002) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drain [003] present at +12.1m, orientated SW-NE.	None	None
14	ESE-WNW	2m by 51.4m 102.8m²	300-330mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Field drain [004] present at +16.6m, orientated SW-NE.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
15	North-west to South-east	2m by 56.4m 112.8m²	300-350mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Red tile field drain [003] present at +39.4m, orientated WSW-ENE.	None	None
16	South-west to North-east	2m by 49.2m 98.4m²	270-300mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	None	None	None
17	North-east to South-west	2m by 51.3m 102.6m²	250-300mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	None	None	None
18	NNE-SSE	2m by 50m 100m²	250-280mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	None	None	None
19	NNE-SSW	2m by 51m 102m²	290-310mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +2.3m where it changes to pink/red sandy clay (008). This is present until +42.2m where it changes back to (002) for the remainder of the trench.	None	None	None
20	NNE-SSW	2m by 48m 96m²	260-280mm	Pink/red sandy clay (008) present until +44m, where it changes to very compacted orange clay (002) for the remainder of the trench.	None	None	None
21	NNE-SSW	2m by 51m	280-300mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +8m where it changes to pink/red sandy clay (008) for the	None	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		102m²		remainder of the trench.			
22	NNE-SSW	2m by 51m 102m²	280-320mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +31.2m where it changes to pink/red sandy clay (008) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drain [003] present at +35m, orientated NW-SE.	None	None
23	NNE-SSW	2m by 50.7m 101.4m²	200-300mm	Pink/red sandy clay (008) present until +44m where it changes to compacted orange clay (002). This is present for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drains [003] present at +23.5m (orientated WNW-ESE), +28.4m and +36.2m with a common orientation of NW-SE. Rubble field drain [011] present at +45m orientated W-E.	None	None
24	SSW-NNE	2m by 50m 100m²	280-350mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +11.5m where it changes to pink/red sandy clay (008) for the remainder of the trench.	Rubble field drain [011] present at +15.1m orientated NW-SE. Red tile field drain [003] present at +36.4m, orientated W-E.	None	None
25	NNE-SSW	2m by 51.2m 102.4m²	300-330mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +6.6m where it changes to pink/red sandy clay (008). This is present until +9.5m where it changes back to (002) until +12.5m. At this point it changes back to (008) until +34m where it changes back to (002). This is present for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drain [003] present at +2.4mm, orientated NW-SE.	None	None
26	NNE-SSW	2m by 52.5m	270-310mm	Pink/red sandy clay (008).	Rubble field drains [011] present at +20.3m and +25.9m with a common	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		105m²			orientation of SW-NE. Red tile field drain [003] present at +35.3m orientated NNW-SSE.		
27	NNE-SSW	2m by 50.8m 101.6m²	250-280mm	Pink/red sandy clay (008).	Red tile field drains [003] present at +10.5m, +30.2m and +42.1m all with common orientation (NW-SE). Possible plough furrows [009] present at +17m and +36.1m with common orientation of NW to-SE.	None	None
28	SSW-NNE	2m by 49m 98m²	280-360mm	Pink/red sandy clay (008). This is present until +25.3m where it changes to very compacted orange clay (002) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drains [003] present at +16.3m and +41.1m with common orientation of NW-SE.	None	None
29	NNE-SSW	2m by 49.7m 99.4m²	280-320mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +8.8m before changing to pink/red sandy clay (008). This is present until +29.1m before changing to very compact pale grey/yellow clay (005) for the remainder of the trench.	Possible plough furrows [009] present at +14.1m and +40.6m with common orientation of NW-SE. Red tile field drains [003] present at +35m and +45.1m with common orientation of NW-SE. Rubble field drain [011] present at +39.1m orientated NW-SE.	None	None
30	WNW-ESE	2m by 52.5m	300-500mm	Very compact pale grey/yellow clay (005) present until +10.1m before changing to very compacted orange clay (002). This is present until +14m	Red tile field drains [003] present at +1.9m and +8.8m with common orientation of NNW-SSE.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		105m²		before changing to pink/red sandy clay (008). At +43.9m this changes to peat (012) for the remainder of the trench.	Rubble field drains [011] present at +5.4m (orientated NNW-SSE), +14.7m, +21m (orientated WSW-ENE) and +39.3m (orientated NNW-SSE).		
31	South-west to north-east	2m by 51.4m 102.8m²	270-290mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	None	None	None
32	ESE - WNW	2m by 51.7m 103.4m²	270-330mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +10.1m before changing to peat (012). This is present until +20.6m before changing back to (002). This is then present until +30.1m where it changes to pink/red sandy clay (008) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drains [003] present at +24.8m (orientated SW-NE), +26.7m (orientated SW-NE), +33m, +36m, +40m and +47.2m all with common orientation (N-S).	None	None
33	South-west to north-east	2m by 48.9m 97.8m²	330-400mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Possible plough furrows [009] present at +12.2m, +28.2m and +33.8m all with common orientation (NW to-SE). Red tile field drains [003] present at +18.5m, +24.2m and +39.2m all with common orientation (NW-SE). Rubble field drain [011] present at +30.5m orientated NW-SE.	None	None
34	WNW-ESE	2m by 50.4m	350-400mm	Very compacted orange clay (002).	Possible plough furrows [009] present at +3.8m	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		100.8m²			and +12.6m with common orientation (NNW-SSE).		
35	WNW-ESE	2m by 50.1m 100.2m²	270-340mm	Very compacted orange clay (002) present until +8m before changing to pale red/orange clayey sand (013). This is present until +29.1m before changing back to (002). This is then present until +42.5m where it changes to very compact pale grey/yellow clay (005) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drains [003] present at +0m, +8.7m, +16.6m (all with common orientation NNW-SSE) and +34.8m, orientated WSW-ENE. Possible plough furrow [009] present at +5.6m orientated WSW-ENE.	None	None
36	ESE-WNW	2m by 48m 96m²	370-420mm	Very compacted pale grey/yellow clay (005) present until +2.3m before changing to pink/red sandy clay (008). This is present until +7.8m before changing back to (002). This is then present until +36m where it changes back to pink/red sandy clay (008) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drains [003] present at +7.4m, +14.5m, +27.5m and 40.4m (all with common orientation NW-SE).	None	None
37	South-west to north-east	2m by 50m 100m²	400mm	Pale red/orange clayey sand (013) present until +33.3m before changing to very compacted pale grey/yellow clay (005) for the remainder of the trench.	Red tile field drains [003] present at +2.6m, +9.1m and +38m all with common orientation NW-SE). Rubble field drain [014] present at +42m orientated N-S.	None	None

Appendix 2: Registers

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	All	Deposit	Compact, mid-orange/brown silty clay; frequent rootlets and moderate small stones	Topsoil
002	2-25, 28-37	Deposit	Very compact, orange clay; frequent degraded sandstone fragments (white/orange/yellow/pink) and occasional small to medium stones	Natural subsoil
003	3-9,12,13,15,22-30,32,33,35-57	Cut/Fill	Linear feature, red tile field drain; 100mm in diameter. Cut measures 180mm wide.	Red tile field drain
004	14	Cut/Fill	Linear feature, field drain; cut is 400m wide. Fill is mixed topsoil and subsoil	Field drain
005	1,12,13,29,30, 35-37	Deposit	Very compact, pale grey/yellow clay; moderate small to medium stones	Natural subsoil
006	12	Cut	Circular on plan; 0.46m x 0.54m x 0.13m deep. Gradual sloping sides with rounded flattish base. Filled by (007).	Likely stone-hole
007	12	Deposit	Compact, mid brown silty clay; occasional small stones. Similar to topsoil (001).	Fill of [006]
008	1,2,19-30,32,36	Deposit	Moderately compacted, pink/red sandy clay; frequent small to medium rounded stones.	Natural subsoil
009	2,3,7-9,27,29,33-35	Cut	Linear feature, maximum 1m wide x 0.1m deep. Truncated. Gently sloping sides with flattish base. Fill is (010).	Likely plough furrow
010	5-8,24	Deposit	Compact, light yellow/brown silty clay; manganese flecks and moderate small stones.	B-horizon between topsoil and subsoil
011	1,2,4,5,8,23,24, 26,29,30,33	Cut/Fill	Linear feature, 400mm wide	Rubble field drain
012	30,32	Deposit	Very dark brown/black, soft, fibrous, with frequent rootlets.	Peat
013	35,37	Deposit	Pale red/orange clayey sand, moderately compacted	Natural subsoil
014	37	Cut/Fill	Linear feature, 250mm wide, filled with modern type 1 gravel	Modern rubble field drain

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
001	001	General Pre-excavation shot of area	NE	25/10/12
002	002	General Pre-excavation shot of area	N	25/10/12
003	003	General Pre-excavation shot of area	NW	25/10/12
004	004	General Pre-excavation shot of area	NNW	25/10/12
005	005	General Pre-excavation shot of area	NE	25/10/12
006	006	Determination of subsoil character at south end Trench 15	NE	25/10/12
007	007	General Pre-excavation shot of area	ENE	25/10/12
008	008	Trench 17	SW	25/10/12
009	009	Trench 17	NE	25/10/12
010	010	Trench 16	SW	25/10/12
011	011	Trench 15	NW	25/10/12
012	012	Trench 14	W	25/10/12
013	013	Trench 14	E	25/10/12
014	014	Trench 13	E	25/10/12
015	015	Trench 12	SW	25/10/12
016	016	Trench 11	SE	25/10/12
017	017	Shot of [006]	ESE	25/10/12
018	018	ESE facing section of [006]	ESE	25/10/12
019	019	Trench 18	NE	25/10/12
020	020	Trench 20	SSW	25/10/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
021	021	Trench 19	SSW	25/10/12
022	022	Trench 21	SSW	25/10/12
023	023	Trench 22	NNE	25/10/12
024	024	Trench 10	NNE	26/10/12
025	025	Trench 9	NNE	26/10/12
026	026	Trench 8	SSW	26/10/12
027	027	Trench 23	NNE	26/10/12
028	028	Trench 24	SSW	26/10/12
029	029	Trench 7	ESE	26/10/12
030	030	Trench 6	ESE	26/10/12
031	031	Trench 25	NNE	26/10/12
032	032	Trench 5	SSW	26/10/12
033	033	Trench 26	SSW	26/10/12
034	034	Trench 27	SSW	26/10/12
035	035	Trench 4	ESE	29/10/12
036	036	Trench 28	NNE	29/10/12
037	037	Working shot	SW	29/10/12
038	038	Trench 3	ESE	29/10/12
039	039	Trench 2	ESE	29/10/12
040	040	Trench 29	SSW	29/10/12
041	041	Trench 1	SE	29/10/12
042	042	Trench 30	ESE	29/10/12
043	043	Trench 31	NE	29/10/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
044	044	Trench 32	WNW	29/10/12
045	045	Trench 33	SW	29/10/12
046	046	Trench 34	WNW	29/10/12
047	047	Trench 35	WNW	29/10/12
048	048	Trench 36	ESE	29/10/12
049	049	Trench 37	SW	29/10/12
050	050	Shot of furrow (009) Trench 30	SE	30/10/12
051	051	South-east facing section of furrow (009) Trench 30	SE	30/10/12
052	052	General post-excavation shot from southern end of site, looking north-east	SW	30/10/12
053	053	General post-excavation shot from southern end of site, looking north	S	30/10/12
054	054	General post-excavation shot of site, east side	W	30/10/12
055	055	General post-excavation shot of site, eastern end	SW	30/10/12
056	056	General post-excavation shot, looking east	NW	30/10/12
057	057	General post-excavation shot, looking west	NW	30/10/12
058	058	Shot of backfilled trenches (NW end)	SW	01/11/12
059	059	Shot of backfilled trenches (SE end)	SW	01/11/12
060	060	Shot of backfilled trenches (SE end)	W	01/11/12
061	061	Shot of backfilled trenches (SE end)	NE	01/11/12
062	062	Shot of backfilled trenches (NE end)	SW	01/11/12
063	063	Shot of backfilled trenches (SE end)	NE	01/11/12
064	064	Shot of backfilled trenches (NE end)	W	01/11/12

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
001	1	Trench 15	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 15	C.W.	25/10/12
002	1	Trench 17	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 17	C.W.	25/10/12
003	1	Trench 16	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 16	C.W.	25/10/12
004	1	Trench 14	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 14	C.W.	25/10/12
005	1	Trench 13	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 13	C.W.	25/10/12
006	1	Trench 12	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 12	C.W.	25/10/12
007	1	Trench 12	Section	1:10	ESE facing section of [006]	C.W.	25/10/12
008	1	Trench 11	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 11	P.K.	25/10/12
009	1	Trench 18	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 18	P.K.	25/10/12
010	2	Trench 19	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 19	P.K.	26/10/12
011	2	Trench 20	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 20	P.K.	26/10/12
012	2	Trench 10	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 10	P.K.	26/10/12
013	2	Trench 21	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 21	P.K.	26/10/12
014	2	Trench 22	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 22	P.K.	26/10/12
015	2	Trench 9	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 9	C.W.	26/10/12
016	3	Trench 8	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 8	C.W.	29/10/12
017	3	Trench 23	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 23	C.W.	29/10/12
018	3	Trench 24	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 24	C.W.	29/10/12
019	3	Trench 7	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 7	C.W.	29/10/12
020	3	Trench 6	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 6	C.W.	29/10/12
021	3	Trench 25	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 25	P.K.	29/10/12

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
022	3	Trench 5	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 5	P.K.	29/10/12
023	3	Trench 26	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 26	P.K.	29/10/12
024	4	Trench 4	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 4	P.K.	30/10/12
025	4	Trench 27	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 27	P.K.	30/10/12
026	4	Trench 28	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 28	P.K.	30/10/12
027	4	Trench 3	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 3	P.K.	30/10/12
028	4	Trench 2	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 2	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
029	4	Trench 29	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 29	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
030	4	Trench 1	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 1	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
031	4	Trench 30	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 30	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
032	5	Trench 31	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 31	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
033	5	Trench 32	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 32	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
034	5	Trench 33	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 33	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
035	5	Trench 34	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 34	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
036	5	Trench 35	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 35	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
037	5	Trench 36	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 36	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12
038	5	Trench 37	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation plan of Trench 37	C.W.&P.K	30/10/12

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Tarbolton Landfill
PROJECT CODE:	RA12046
PARISH:	Tarbolton
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Claire Williamson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 42838 28904 (centred on)
START DATE (this season)	25th October 2012
END DATE (this season)	1st November 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological works was required by Tarbolton Landfill Ltd in respect to the construction of a new waste recycling and treatment facility on a site at Moss Landfill Site, Tarbolton, South Ayrshire. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area. The only remains identified were field drains and the truncated remains of furrows which point to the continued use of the area for agriculture.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Tarbolton Landfill Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to RCAHMS Collections.

Contact Details

29. Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at our Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops
Kilwinning
Ayrshire
KA13 6PU

www.rathmell-arch.co.uk

t.: 01294 542848
f.: 01294 542849
e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

End of Document