

**Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs,  
East Ayrshire:  
Archaeological Mitigation**

Data Structure Report



by Douglas Gordon


issued 14<sup>th</sup> December 2015

on behalf of Elevation Architectural Design


**RATHMELL**   
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## Quality Assurance

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Signed .....  ..... Date ...14<sup>th</sup> December 2015.....

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

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## Quality Assurance Data

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## Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Elevation Architectural Design on behalf of their client, Hope Homes (Scotland) Ltd, in support of a proposed housing development on land at Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs, East Ayrshire. The archaeological works were designed to determine the archaeological potential of the development area and hence inform the specification for mitigation of the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.
2. East Ayrshire Council has required a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken at Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs in support of the development works as an element of granted consent (06/0711/FL). West of Scotland Archaeology Service, who advise East Ayrshire Council on archaeology matters, has provided guidance on the structure of archaeological works required and the mitigation of the proposed development works.
3. Rathmell Archaeology Limited were appointed by Elevation Architectural Design to undertake the implementation of archaeological investigative works prior to the development of the site. The project works were specified in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Matthews 2015), which was agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).
4. This report details the findings from the intrusive evaluation undertaken within the development area in keeping with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).

## Historical and Archaeological Background

5. The development area is located to the immediate south-west of the modern town of Kilmaurs. The site is currently enclosed arable land sloping gently down from the south-west to the north-east. The field boundaries are generally hedges and wire fences with the development area being split diagonally from the south-west to the north-east. The site is bordered to the south and west by open fields. To the immediate north of the site is Crofthead Road. Beyond the north-east corner is the house and grounds of Fenceside, and, approximately 50m to the east, is the railway running north through Stewarton and south through Kilmarnock and Kilmaurs Station.
6. Superseded mapping gives very little indication of the archaeological potential for the development area but does show the progress of urban and agricultural development in the immediate surrounding area. Roy's Military Survey of 1752-55 (Figure 1a) shows the development area as improved agricultural land to the west of the village of Kilmaurs (shown as Killmarse). The village is recognisable as the shape of the main street reflects the shape of the modern A735. The farmstead of Busbyhead is shown to the south-west, a place name which is still in use (as Busbiehead) today.
7. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Figure 1b) shows the development area in much the same condition as it appears today. The modern field boundaries have been established with some additional division of the southern field. The south-west/north-east split of the development area is shown as a road or track. The town of Kilmaurs has expanded slightly since Roy's survey. Fenceside house is shown to the north-east, as is the Free Church and Manse. To the west and south-west are the farmsteads of Crofthead and Busbiehead.
8. On the 1896 Second Edition Ordnance Survey little has changed though road or track that divided the development area is no longer depicted. There is no change shown until the 1938 Ordnance Survey (Figure 2) which shows thirteen new buildings that appear to be an expansion to the south and the southwest from Fenceside. The buildings are depicted as rectangular in plan, on various alignments from North-South, East-West and Northeast-Southwest. These buildings are quite short lived as they are not depicted on the 1957 Ordnance Survey.
9. Very little information is available from the existing historic environment record regarding the archaeological potential of the development area. The site is in close proximity to the historic centre of Kilmaurs erected as a burgh of barony in 1527. The centre of Kilmaurs includes several listed buildings and the area around the main street and to the east is noted as a Conservation Area.



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

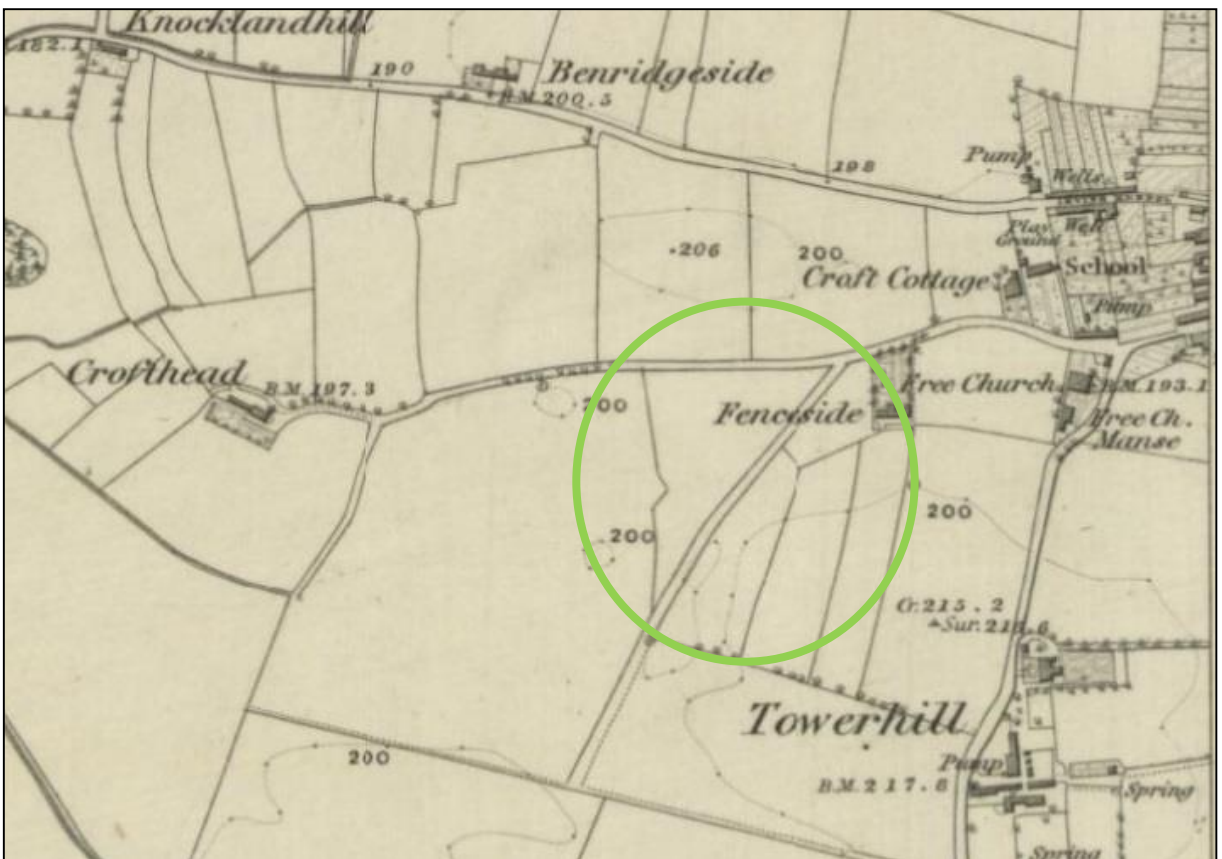


Figure 1b: 1st Edition Ordnance Survey, Ayrshire XVII, 1864

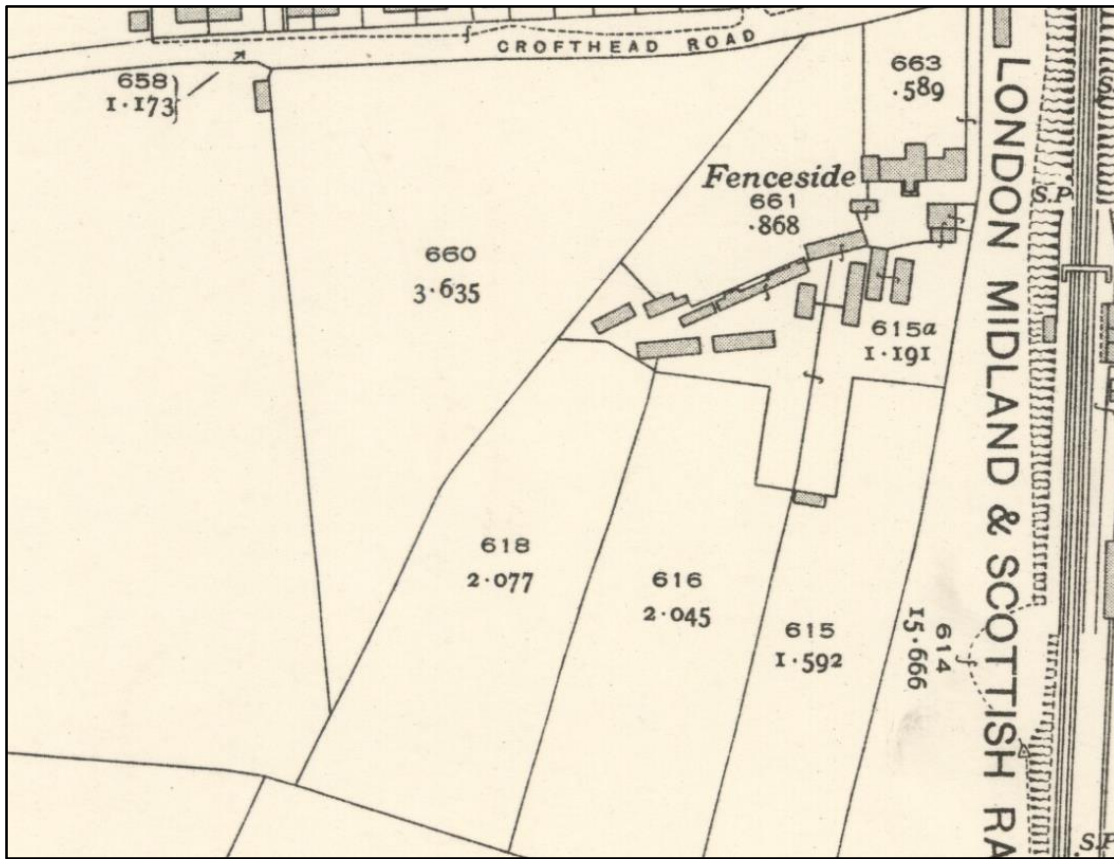


Figure 2: 24 inch Ordnance Survey, Ayrshire XVII.8, 1938

10. Due to the archaeological potential of the area several pieces of archaeological work have been undertaken close to the development area in recent times. An archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD in 2002 to the rear of a house on Kilmaurs Main Street recovered two fragments of medieval pottery and the remains of a horse. Another archaeological evaluation was undertaken by SUAT in 2006, to the north-west of the development area on the other side of Crofthead Road. This work found evidence of rig and furrow cultivation and areas of burning, but no definitive dating evidence was recovered.

## Project Works

11. This archaeological evaluation, which was undertaken between the 3<sup>rd</sup> December and the 9<sup>th</sup> December 2015, was carried out in keeping with the methods detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Matthews 2015) and the supporting Safety Plan & Risk Assessment (SPRA) (Gordon 2015). It consisted of the excavation of a series of intrusive trenches to expose an 8% sample of the initial phase of the development area (a minimum sample of 2952m<sup>2</sup>) to be archaeologically examined. Trench 1 was not excavated due to the presence of site huts and the condition of the ground. It was agreed with WoSAS that it was not necessary to excavate the trench, which reduced the minimum sample to 2852m<sup>2</sup>.
12. In total, 2910m<sup>2</sup> of trenching of the available land was excavated, slightly exceeding the required minimum sample. The position of the trenches as machined is shown on the site plan (Figure 3). The site consisted of an arable field, which had been unused for some time, resulting in poorly drained ground. During the archaeological works the weather was mixed, with the ground becoming progressively more sodden and saturated as the works proceeded.
13. All works were conducted in accordance with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service Standard Conditions (WoSAS 2004), the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statements. (Historic Scotland 2008)

## Findings

14. In total, 29 evaluation trenches (Figures 4a-5b) were excavated across the available portion of the development area, using a tracked 360° mechanical excavator with a toothless 2m ditching bucket.
15. All putative features identified within the bed of each trench were investigated in accordance with the SPRA and WSI, with many consequently being discounted as products of bioturbation or geological anomalies, rather than anthropic features. It should be noted that the whole of the site exhibited frequent bioturbation, particularly from moles who were demonstrably active on site. Those features which were determined to be anthropic in origin are described below.
16. A standardised description of each trench is contained within the *Appendix 1: Trench Summaries* at the rear of this report; all trenches are also depicted on Figure 3. *Appendix 2* contains the registers for context description, photography and drawing from the project.

## Conventions

17. Where significant features are discussed their location will normally be quoted as a distance along the relevant trench (such as +23m). This distance was measured from the end of the trench quoted first within the orientation section in the *Trench Summaries* (Appendix 1).



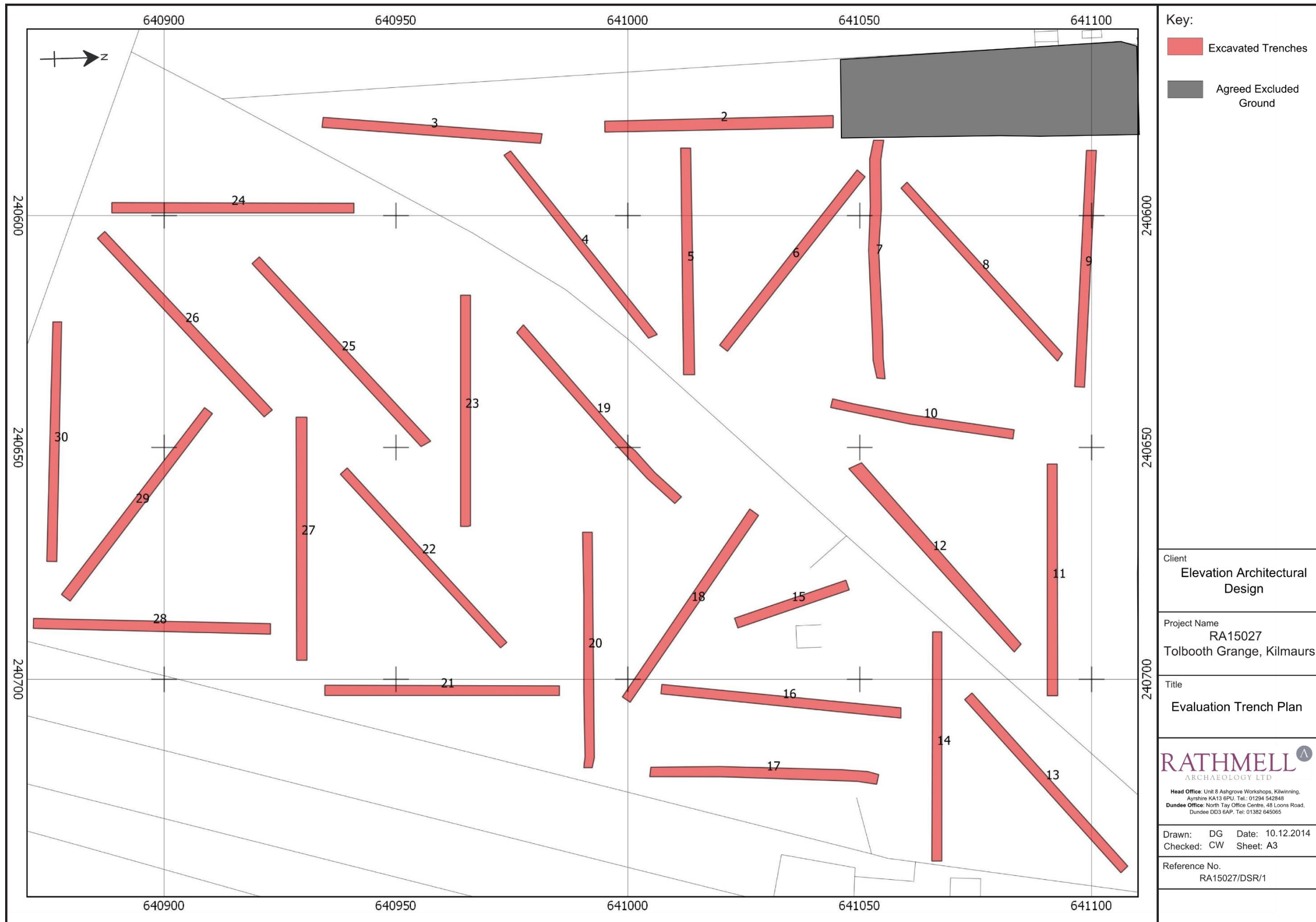


Figure 3: Trench Plan

18. All depths given for features are given from the base of the trench after the removal of topsoil and/or modern overburden unless otherwise stated. The reader should presume a homogenised topsoil was present in all trenches over the upper surface of the drift geology unless an alternative description is provided. Where a number of cut features were identified in close proximity, they have been described together as Feature Groups – while this may reflect an association between them, at the current time the only definite association is physical proximity.
19. The context is the basic archaeological unit of description relating to either a structure, cut or sediment of common characteristics. Structures (such as walls or built surfaces) and cut features (normally identified as they cut the underlying subsoil) are denoted by squared brackets (e.g. [040]). Sediments, including the fills of cut features, are denoted by rounded brackets (e.g. (041)).
20. When discussing features which are broadly circular in plan, our general approach is to consider those features over 500mm in diameter to be pits while those under 500mm are postholes. The difference in size is an indication only of a possible function; a posthole requires to be large enough to hold a post and associated stone packing. While a pit, which is larger, may have been dug, for example, to extract sand & gravel, to create an obstacle or for the purpose of rubbish disposal. Where clear evidence of function is present, such as packing stones, post-pipes and ramps, then such features will be described by inferred function regardless of size.

#### *Natural Sediment*

21. The topsoil (001) consisted of grey/brown clayey silt across the entirety of the site. In general, the topsoil was about 300mm in depth; however this varied to up to 500mm deep in some areas. The subsoil revealed two variants: the first, (002), was an orange/brown clay containing occasional small sub-rounded stones, while the second, (003), was brown/orange clay containing occasional small sub-rounded stones.

#### *Linear features*

22. A series of linear features [004] were recorded within Trenches 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. These were aligned north-east to south-west; except in Trench 8, where they ran north-west to south-east. They varied in width from 2 to 3.5m and were approximately 6m apart, measured from each centre line. The features were shallow, generally measuring 50mm in depth, and filled with a mid-brown silty clay deposit containing occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and frequent coal pieces.
23. Three additional types of linear features were noted during the works, which were revealed to be differing styles of field drains. These were [005], [006] and [007], which were recorded within various trenches across the entire site. Drain (005) varied in its alignment, measuring 300mm wide, and filled by small to medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones which sat within a mid-grey clay matrix. Drain [006], also varied in its alignment and measuring 300mm wide, was filled by red ceramic horseshoe style tile drains, surrounded by grey clay backfill. Finally, drain [007] again varied in alignment across the site, and measured 200mm wide, and was filled by red ceramic square tile drains, bearing a diameter of 100mm, surrounded by grey clay.

#### **Modern material**

24. A deposit of material, (010), was recorded within Trench 16, located between +10m and +19.4m. The deposit measured 250mm in thickness, and consisted of a mixture of crushed bitumen, crushed red brick fragments, glass shards, modern redware pottery sherds and small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Stratigraphically, this was found to sit immediately below topsoil (001), and above natural subsoil (003), and was not noted within any other trenches.



Figure 4a: Trench 4 from the North East



Figure 4b: Trench 9 from the East



Figure 5a: Trench 16 from the South



Figure 5b: Trench 26 from the South West

25. The remains of a brick wall (008) were encountered in the eastern field, within Trench 17. This was found between +10.9m and +12.5m, was mortared, and appeared to be aligned west to east, although the western and eastern end of the structure were obscured by the limits of excavation, so this is not certain. As visible, the wall remained to a height of two courses and 3 bricks wide, and consisted of both red and yellow modern bricks, measuring 210mm by 100mm by 60mm. In addition, immediately adjacent to the remains of the wall, located at the south edge between +12.5m and +13m, was deposit (009). This consisted of fine yellow and orange sand, with occasional pieces of charcoal, and measured 40mm in thickness.

## Finds

26. No artefacts of archaeological significance were uncovered during the works. Those artefacts that were observed consisted of sherds of modern white glazed pottery within the topsoil (001).

## Discussion

27. In general, the activity that was revealed across the site appears to be modern in origin. The demolition rubble present within Trenches 16 and 17 most likely relates to the buildings depicted on the 1938 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 2). These buildings seem to be an extension of Fenceside Farm, and appear to have been constructed sometime between the production of the 1910 and the 1938 Ordnance Survey Maps. No evidence of the road/track depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> Ordnance Survey (Figure 1b) was found. However, the line of the road is presently followed by the remains of a hedgerow and an adjacent ditch.
28. The linear features identified in Trenches 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, given their form and regularity within the trenches, are most likely to have resulted from agricultural works, specifically, ploughing. The furrows appear straight and narrow in form, suggestive of 'straight rig and grooving' which is attributed to the Improvement phase of arable agriculture in Scotland (18<sup>th</sup> century AD onwards) (Barber 2001, p18). Due to a lack of datable artefacts, the date of these features cannot be clarified with more certainty, but it seems possible these represent plough furrows of a reasonably modern date (Barber 2001).

## Recommendations

29. No features of archaeological significance were uncovered during the on-site works. Those features that were uncovered were relatively modern in origin.
30. In terms of planning guidance, the intrusive evaluation has shown that there are no identifiable archaeological sites present and that development of this ground is compatible with the Archaeological; policies within the Development Plan and national guidance (PAN 02/2011 Planning & Archaeology). As such Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommend that no further works are needed to be carried out at Tolbooth Grange.
31. The acceptability of these works needs to be confirmed with WoSAS and East Ayrshire Council.

## Conclusion

32. A programme of archaeological investigative works was carried out for Elevation Architectural Design on behalf of their client, Hope Homes (Scotland) Ltd, in support of proposed housing development on land at Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs (06/0711/FL). The archaeological works were designed to determine the archaeological potential of the development area and hence inform the specification for mitigation of the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.
33. The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess an 8% sample of the proposed development area. The works were carried out between 3<sup>rd</sup> December and the 9<sup>th</sup> December 2015, with a total of 29 trenches excavated. No significant archaeology was uncovered in the course of the work.

## References

### *Documentary*

Barber, 2001, *Guidelines for the Preservation of Areas of Rig & Furrow in Scotland pp18*; Scottish Trust for Archaeological Resource

Gordon, D, 2015, *Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs, East Ayrshire: Archaeological Evaluation, Safety Plan and Risk Assessment* Unpublished Report Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

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Matthews, A, 2015, *Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs, East Ayrshire: Archaeological Mitigation Written Scheme of Investigation*, Unpublished Report Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Scottish Government, 2011, *Planning Advice Note 2/2011: Planning & Archaeology*

West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). (2004) *Standard Conditions for Archaeological fieldwork* [Online] Available from [http://www.wosas.net/web\\_pdfs/WoSAS%20Standard%20Conditions.pdf](http://www.wosas.net/web_pdfs/WoSAS%20Standard%20Conditions.pdf) [Accessed December 2015]

### *Cartographic*

Roy, W., 1752-55, Military survey of Scotland

Ordnance Survey, 1864, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ayrshire XVII

Ordnance Survey, 1938, 24 Inch, Ayrshire XVII. 8

## Appendix 1: Trench Details

Within this appendix a standardised set of data pertaining to the evaluation trenches is presented.

All measurement distances quoted along the trench measure based on the quoted orientation of the trench.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	-	-	-	-	None	None	None
2	South to north	2m by 50.4m  100.8m <sup>2</sup>	0.22m to 0.27m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the length of the trench.	None	None	None
3	South to north	2m by 50.3m  100.6m <sup>2</sup>	0.2m to 0.25m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +40m, where it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the remainder of the trench.	3 agricultural plough marks [004] present at +12m, +27.7m and +34m, aligned south-west to north-east.	None.	None.
4	South-west to north-east	2m by 51m  102m <sup>2</sup>	0.22m to 0.3m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +5.7m. After this point it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the remainder of the trench.	1 agricultural plough mark [004] present at +5.8m, aligned north to south.	None.	None.
5	West to east	2m by 47m  94m <sup>2</sup>	0.34m to 0.5m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +6m. After this point it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the length of the trench.	4 agricultural plough marks [004] present at +13.8m, +21.3m, +30.7m and at +40m, aligned south-west to north-east.  Rubble drain [005] present at +0m, aligned south-west to north-east.	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
6	North-west to south-east	2m by 49m  98m <sup>2</sup>	0.36m to 0.45m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones for the entirety of the trench.	4 agricultural plough marks [004] present at +5.5m, +12.7m,+20m and at +26.6, aligned WSW to ENE.	None.	None.
7	West to east	2m by 52m  104m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.4m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +49m, where it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the remainder of the trench.	3 agricultural plough marks [004] present at +17.2m, 38m and at +44m, aligned south-west to north-east.	None.	None.
8	North-east to south-west	2m by 54m  108m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.54m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +43.6m, where it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the remainder of the trench.	1 red ceramic field drain [006] present at +46.8m, aligned WNW to ESE.  3 agricultural plough marks [004] present at +27.3m, +34m and at +40.3m, aligned WNW to ESE.	None.	None.
9	East to west	2m by 51.5m  103m <sup>2</sup>	0.42m to 0.5m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
10	North to south	2m by 50m  100m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.5m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	1 red ceramic field drain [007] present at +11.3m, aligned WSW to ENE.	None.	None.
11	West to east	2m by 50m  100m <sup>2</sup>	0.35m to 0.4m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None	None



Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
12	Northeast to southwest	2m by 53.5m 107m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.4m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
13	South-west to north-east.	2m by 52m 104m <sup>2</sup>	0.25m to 0.5m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	1 red ceramic field drain [006] present at +5.5m, aligned north to south.  5 red ceramic field drains [007] present at +1.7m, +12.4m, +37.7m, +46.7m and +50m, aligned north to south.	None.	None.
14	West to east.	2m by 50m 100m <sup>2</sup>	0.35m to 0.4m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	3 red ceramic field drains [006] present at +9.1m, +17.5m and +22.1m, aligned north to south.	None.	None.
15	North-west to south-east	2m by 25.5m  51m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.34m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	1 rubble field drain [005] present at +17.6m, aligned WSW to ENE.	None.	None.
16	South to north.	2m by 50m  100m <sup>2</sup>	0.2m to 0.42m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	Modern deposit of (010) visible in west and east section at +10m to +19.4m.	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
17	North to south	2m by 50.5m  101m <sup>2</sup>	0.25m to 0.4m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +32.7m, where it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the remainder of the trench.	1 red ceramic field drain [007] present at +14.4m, aligned WSW to ENE.  Remains of modern brick wall (008) visible in west and east sections at +10.9m to +12.5m.  Modern deposit of fine sand (009) (associated with (008)) at +12.5m to +13m.	None.	None.
18	North-west to south-east.	2m by 50.3m  100.6m <sup>2</sup>	0.23m to 0.42m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
19	South-west to north-east	2m by 50.7m  101.4m <sup>2</sup>	0.25m to 0.38m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
20	West to east.	2m by 51m  102m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.45m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
21	North to south	2m by 50.9m  101.8m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.38m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +40.8m, where it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the remainder of the trench.	None.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
22	South-west to north-east.	2m by 51m  102m <sup>2</sup>	0.27m to 0.38m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) up to +13m, where it changes to orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the remainder of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
23	East to west	2m by 50.2m  100.4m <sup>2</sup>	0.18m to 0.38m	Subsoil is formed by brown/orange clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones (003) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
24	North to south	2m by 52.5m  105m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.4m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
25	South-west to north-east	2m by 53m  106m <sup>2</sup>	0.34m to 0.4m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the entirety of the trench.	1 rubble field drain [005] present at +11.7m, aligned north to south.	None.	None.
26	South-west to north-east	2m by 51.9m  103.8m <sup>2</sup>	0.34m to 0.5m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
27	WSW to ENE	2m by 50.3m  100.6m <sup>2</sup>	0.38m to 0.45m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
28	NNW to SSE	2m by 51.7m  103.4m <sup>2</sup>	0.36m to 0.52m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
29	ESE to WNW	2m by 52.6m 105.2m <sup>2</sup>	0.42m to 0.5m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
30	WSW to ENE	2m by 52.2m 104.4m <sup>2</sup>	0.3m to 0.55m	Subsoil is formed by orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones (002) for the entirety of the trench.	None.	None.	None.

## Appendix 2: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the evaluation.

### Context Register

Context No.	Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	ALL	Deposit	Grey/brown clayey silt	Topsoil, covering all trenches in field.
002	-	Deposit	Orange/brown clay with occasional sub-rounded stones	Natural subsoil.
003	-	Deposit	Brown/orange clay with occasional sub-rounded small to medium stones	Natural subsoil.
004	-	Cut/Fill	Linear in plan measuring 2-3.5m in width generally align NE-SW. With a mid brown silty clay with small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and frequent coal measuring 50mm in depth.	Possible plough furrow
005	-	Cut/Fill	Linear on plan, 0.3m wide. Fill consists of small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones within a mid grey clay matrix.	Cut and fill of rubble field drain.
006	-	Cut/Fill	Linear on plan, cut is 0.3m wide. Filled by horseshoe style red tile field drain, measuring 0.15m diameter. Surrounded by grey clay backfill.	Cut and fill of field drain.
007	-	Cut/Fill	Linear on plan, cut is 0.2m wide. Filled by square style red tile field drain, measuring 0.1m diameter. Surrounded by grey clay backfill.	Cut and fill of field drain.
008	17	Structure	Consists of modern bricks (0.23m x 0.11m x 0.07m), orange and yellow in colour. 2 courses in height remain; number of skins is uncertain, as obscured by limits of excavation at west and east sides of trench, but at least 3 skins are visible.	Remains of structure visible within west and east section of trench 17 for 3m north to south.
009	17	Deposit	Yellow and orange fine sand with occasional pieces of charcoal; deposit is less than 0.04m thickness. As wide as trench from west to east and 0.6m north to south.	Area of sand, likely relating to [008].
010	16	Deposit	Mixture of crushed bitumen, crushed red brick fragments, glass shards, modern redware sherds and small to medium stones, sub-rounded and sub-angular. Located at south/central end of trench 16 for 9.5m, measuring 0.25m thickness. Located immediately below topsoil (001) and natural subsoil (003).	Deposit of demolition material,

*Photographic Register*

<b>Image No.</b>	<b>Digital</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Date</b>
001	001	Post-excavation shot of Trench 2	N	03/12/15
002	002	Post-excavation shot of Trench 3	S	03/12/15
003	003	Post-excavation shot of Trench 4	NE	03/12/15
004	004	Post-excavation shot of Trench 5	W	03/12/15
005	005	Post-excavation shot of Trench 6	NW	03/12/15
006	006	Post-excavation shot of Trench 7	E	03/12/15
007	007	Post-excavation shot of Trench 8	NE	03/12/15
008	008	Post-excavation shot of Trench 9	E	03/12/15
009	009	Post-excavation shot of Trench 10	N	03/12/15
010	010	Post-excavation shot of Trench 11	W	04/12/15
011	011	Post-excavation shot of Trench 12	NE	04/12/15
012	012	Post-excavation shot of Trench 13	SW	04/12/15
013	013	Post-excavation shot of Trench 14	W	04/12/15
014	014	Post-excavation shot of Trench 17	N	04/12/15
015	015	Post-excavation shot of Trench 16	S	04/12/15
016	016	Post-excavation shot of Trench 15	NW	04/12/15
017	017	Post-excavation shot of Trench 18	SE	07/12/15
018	018	Post-excavation shot of Trench 19	SW	07/12/15
019	019	Post-excavation shot of Trench 20	W	07/12/15
020	020	Post-excavation shot of Trench 21	N	07/12/15
021	021	Post-excavation shot of Trench 22	SW	07/12/15

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
022	022	Post-excavation shot of Trench 23	E	07/12/15
023	023	Post-excavation shot of Trench 24	N	07/12/15
024	024	Post-excavation shot of Trench 25	SW	07/12/15
025	025	Trench 25, shot of rubble drain [005]	NE	07/12/15
026	026	Post-excavation shot of Trench 26	SW	08/12/15
027	027	Post-excavation shot of Trench 27	WSW	08/12/15
028	028	Post-excavation shot of Trench 28	NNW	08/12/15
029	029	Post-excavation shot of Trench 29	ESE	08/12/15
030	030	Post-excavation shot of Trench 30	WSW	08/12/15

### Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
001	1	2	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 2.	DG	3/12/15
002	1	3	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 3.	DG	3/12/15
003	1	4	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 4.	DG	3/12/15
004	1	5	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 5.	DiG	3/12/15
005	1	6	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 6.	DiG	3/12/15
006	1	7	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 7.	DiG	3/12/15
007	1	8	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 8.	DiG	3/12/15
008	1	9	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 9.	DiG	3/12/15
009	1	10	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 10.	DiG	3/12/15
010	2	11	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 11.	DiG	4/12/15

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
011	2	12	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 12.	DiG	4/12/15
012	2	13	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 13.	DiG	4/12/15
013	2	14	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 14.	DiG	4/12/15
014	2	17	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 17.	DiG	4/12/15
015	2	16	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 16.	DiG	4/12/15
016	2	15	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 15.	DiG	4/12/15
017	2	18	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 18.	DiG	7/12/15
018	2	19	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 19.	DiG	7/12/15
019	3	20	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 20.	DiG	7/12/15
020	3	21	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 21.	DiG	7/12/15
021	3	22	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 22.	DiG	7/12/15
022	3	23	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 23.	DiG	7/12/15
023	3	24	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 24.	DiG	7/12/15
024	3	25	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 25.	DiG	7/12/15
025	4	26	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 26.	DiG	8/12/15
026	4	27	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 27.	DiG	8/12/15
027	4	28	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 28.	DiG	8/12/15
028	4	29	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 29.	DiG	8/12/15
029	4	30	Plan	1:100	Post excavation plan of Trench 30.	DiG	8/12/15



## Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	East Ayrshire Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	RA15027
<b>PARISH:</b>	Kilmaurs
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Douglas Gordon
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Evaluation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	-
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	-
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	-
<b>NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)</b>	NS 4066 4101
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2015
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	9 <sup>th</sup> December 2015
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological investigative works was carried out for Elevation Architectural Design on behalf of their client, Hope Homes (Scotland) Ltd, in support of proposed housing development on land at Tolbooth Grange, Kilmaurs. (06/0711/FL). The archaeological works were designed to determine the archaeological potential of the development area and hence inform the specification for mitigation of the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.</p> <p>The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess an 8% sample of the proposed development area. The works were carried out between 3<sup>rd</sup> December and the 9<sup>th</sup> December 2015, with a total of 29 trenches excavated. No significant archaeology was uncovered in the course of the work.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Elevation Architectural Design
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to HES Collections.

## Contact Details

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

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd	<a href="http://www.rathmell-arch.co.uk">www.rathmell-arch.co.uk</a>
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops	
Kilwinning	t.: 01294 542848
Ayrshire	f.: 01294 542849
KA13 6PU	e.: <a href="mailto:contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk">contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk</a>

37. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:

West of Scotland Archaeology Service	<a href="http://www.wosas.org.uk">www.wosas.org.uk</a>
231 George Street	t.: 0141 287 8330
Glasgow	e.: <a href="mailto:enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk">enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk</a>
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